BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents *will not* correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.

Devi, S.
09/699224

11feb03 11:52:33 User219783 Session D1913.1

SYSTEM:OS - [redacted] DIALOG OneSearch
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Jan
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Feb W2
(c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/Feb W1
(c) 2003 INIST/CNRS
File 266:FEDRIP 2003/Dec
Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 440:Current Contents Search(R) 1990-2003/Feb 11
(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
*File 440: Daily alerts are now available.
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Feb W01
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. 1982-2003/Feb W2
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent & ISI
*File 357: File is now current. See HELP NEWS 357.
Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.
File 113:European R&D Database 1997
(c)1997 Reed-Elsevier(UK)Ltd All rts reserv
*File 113: This file is closed (no updates)

Set Items Description
--- ----- -----------

- Key terms

Set Items Description
S1 513 (GONORRHOEAE OR GONOCOCC?) AND EPITOP?
S2 54 S1 AND (PEPTIDOMIMET? OR MIMETIC? OR MIMEOTOP? OR MIMIC?)
S3 17 S2 AND (CYSTEINE OR CYS OR C(W)TERMIN?)
S4 89 (GONORRHOEAE OR GONOCOCC?)(5N)EPITOP?
S5 10 S4 AND (PEPTIDOMIMET? OR MIMETIC? OR MIMEOTOP? OR MIMIC?)
S6 4486 (CYSTEINE OR CYS OR C(W)TERMIN?) AND (PEPTIDOMIMET? OR MIMETIC? OR MIMEOTOP? OR MIMIC?)
S7 34 S6 AND (GONORRHOEAE OR GONOCOCC?)
S8 43 S3 OR S5 OR S7
S9 27 RD (unique items)
>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 113

9/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01874833 AADAAI3043318
Peptide *mimic"** elicits bactericidal antibody response against an oligosaccharide *epitope"** of Neisseria *gonorrhoeae"**
Author: Ngampasutadol, Jutamas
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2002
Corporate Source/Institution: Boston University (0017)
Source: VOLUME 63/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 729. 220 PAGES
ISBN: 0-493-57096-9

Gonorrhea, a sexually transmitted disease, is a major public health problem worldwide; the development of an effective vaccine might serve to prevent the serious sequelae of gonococcal infection while also controlling transmission of HIV in persons who are coinfected with HIV and

<italic>Neisseria gonorrhoeae </italic>. We have identified a carbohydrate epitope (called the 2C7 oligosaccharide [OS] epitope, defined by reactivity with monoclonal antibody [mAb] 2C7) on gonococcal lipooligosacchaide (LOS), which is present in 95% of gonococcal strains as they exist in vivo. This structure may represent a potential candidate for an anti-gonococcal vaccine. In humans, the 2C7 OS epitope elicits a significant antibody response that mediates both killing and opsonophagocytosis either after natural infection (4.4-17-fold increase in IgG antibody) or following vaccination with gonococcal outer membrane preparations that contain the antigen (44.5-fold increase in IgG antibody). Because oligosaccharides are poor immunogens usually resulting in a T-cell independent response, we approached the design of a vaccine candidate by developing peptides that *mimic"** the 2C7 epitope, and which we believed might elicit a T-cell dependent response when used as an immunogen.

Using a random peptide library expressed by <italic>E. coli</italic> flagella, we identified a consensus sequence that bound mAb 2C7. A multiple antigen peptide (MAP) containing this consensus sequence was constructed and it was shown to inhibit binding of mAb 2C7 to LOS in a dose-responsive manner, indicating the sharing of antigenic determinants with LOS.

To investigate the immunogenicity of this peptide, we immunized 30 mice with two doses of MAP (50 μg). Twelve of the 30 mice (40%) showed an IgG anti-LOS antibody responses above baseline. The mean IgG anti-LOS antibody concentration in responder mice was almost 10-fold greater (6.8 ± 3.3 μg/ml) than in the negative control group (0.717 ± 0.026 μg/ml) or in the non-responder mice (0.725 ± 0.026 μg/ml). IgG anti-LOS antibody elicited by MAP immunization possessed direct complement dependent bactericidal activity against numerous *gonococcal"** strains that express the 2C7 *epitope"**, even those that resist killing because of their ability to bind complement (down)regulatory proteins. These data suggest that a peptide can act as a molecular *mimic"** of a carbohydrate epitope and may form the basis for the development of a vaccine candidate(s) for human immunization against <italic>N. gonorrhoeae </italic>.

9/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

01413135 AADAAI9514617
ANTI-IDIOTOPE ANTIBODY AS A SURROGATE VACCINE IMMUNOGEN FOR LIPOOLIGOSACCHARIDE (LOS) OF NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE
Author: GULATI, SUNITA
Degree: SC.D.
Year: 1993
Corporate Source/Institution: BOSTON UNIVERSITY (0017)
Source: VOLUME 56/01-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 164. 149 PAGES

Murine monoclonal antibody (mAb) 2C7 (Ab1) recognizes a widely conserved, lipooligosaccharide (LOS)-derived or associated oligosaccharide (OS) *epitope"** of Neisseria *gonorrhoeae"**. mAb 2C7 is bactericidal (with murine complement) against gonococcal strains that are sensitive (serum sensitive (SS)) or resistant (serum resistant (SR)) to killing by normal human serum, although less so against SR N. gonorrhoeae. mAb 2C7 promotes ingestion of both SS and SR strains (bearing the 2C7 epitope) by human polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMNs). The addition of complement enhances ingestion minimally.

Monoclonal anti-idiotope antibody CA1 (Ab2) (i.e. a surrogate image of the antibody combining site of Ab 1), an IgM$\kappa,$ was produced by immunization of mice with hybridoma cells producing mAb 2C7. Syngeneic (mice) and xenogeneic (rabbits) animals were immunized with mAb CA1, to assess whether this mAb represented an Ab2β anti-idiotope or the surrogate image of the nominal antigen, gonococcal OS. Anti-anti-idiotope antibodies (Ab3) raised in each species recognized *gonococcal"** LOS, that manifested the OS *epitope"**. Functionally, Ab3 (from each species) exhibited complement dependent bactericidal activity against both SS and SR strains. The Ab3 killing activity against an SS N. gonorrhoeae was 10 fold greater in mice and 100 fold greater in rabbits than that elicited by immunization with LOS. A comparable bactericidal antibody response was induced against 2C7 *epitope"** bearing SR *gonococcal"** strains in both species. In opsonophagocytic assays, using human polymorphonuclear cells (PMNs), rabbit Ab3 enhanced the binding and ingestion of SS and SR strains bearing the 2C7 epitope.

These data indicate that mAb CA1 (Ab2) is an Ab2β which *mimics"** a LOS derived OS *epitope"** on N. *gonorrhoeae"** recognized by mAb 2C7. CA1 immunization induced antibodies directed against gonococcal LOS, both in sygeneic and xenogeneic systems. These antibodies were opsonic and bactericidal and facilitated phagocytosis of N. gonorrhoeae. Therefore, the anti-idiotope CA1, may represent a possible candidate antigen for a gonococcal vaccine that elicits a functional antibody response.

9/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

12820313 PASCAL No.: 97-0036743
Experimental immunization with a monoclonal anti-idiotope antibody that *mimics"** the Neisseria *gonorrhoeae"** lipooligosaccharide *epitope"** 2C7

GULATI S; MCQUILLEN D P; SHARON J; RICE P A
Maxwell Finland Laboratory for Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine, Boston Medical Center, United States; Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts, United States; Hubert Humphrey Cancer Research Center, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts, United States

Journal: The Journal of infectious diseases, 1996, 174 (6) 1238-1248
Language: English

An anti-idiotope monoclonal antibody (MAb), called CA1 (Ab2), was produced in mice against MAb 2C7, which recognizes a widely in vivo-expressed *gonococcal"** lipooligosaccharide (LOS) *epitope"**. Mice immunized with MAb CA1 initially had a 2.5-fold increase in IgG (12-fold after a booster) but no increase in IgM anti-LOS (Ab1') antibody. Control mice immunized with LOS had a 4.5-fold rise in IgG and 4-fold rise in IgM anti-LOS antibody. In rabbits, MAb CA1 elicited a 9-fold rise in IgG and a 3.3-fold rise in IgM anti-LOS (Abl') antibody. Abl' antibody bactericidal activity was 1-2 logs greater than that produced by immunization with LOS. Abl' mediated complete human polymorphonuclear leukocyte phagocytosis of 2C7 epitope-positive (but not 2C7 *epitope"**-negative) *gonococci"**. MAb CA1 acts as a molecular surrogate (Ab2 beta) for the nominal LOS antigen and may form the basis for vaccine candidates for human immunization against Neisseria gonorrhoeae.

9/3,AB/4 (Item 1 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

06930329 References: 49
TITLE: IDENTIFICATION OF THE *GONOCOCCAL"** GLMU GENE ENCODING THE ENZYME N-ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE 1-PHOSPHATE URIDYLTRANSFERASE INVOLVED IN THE SYNTHESIS OF UDP-GLCNAC
AUTHOR(S): ULLRICH J; VANPUTTEN JPM (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: NIAID,ROCKY MT LABS,LMSF,903 S 4TH ST/HAMILTON//MT/59840 (Reprint); NIAID,ROCKY MT LABS,LMSF/HAMILTON//MT/59840; MAX PLANCK INST BIOL,INFEKT BIOL ABT/D-72076 TUBINGEN//GERMANY/
PUBLICATION: JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY, 1995, V177, N23 (DEC), P6902-6909
GENUINE ARTICLE#: TG224
ISSN: 0021-9193
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: In searching for the *gonococcal"** sialyltransferase gene(s), we cloned a 3.8-kb DNA fragment from *gonococcus"** strain MS11 that hybridized with the oligonucleotide JU07, which was derived from the conserved *C"** *terminus"** of the sialyl motif present in mammalian sialyltransferases. Sequencing of the fragment revealed four putative open reading frames (ORFs), one of which (ORF-1) contained a partial sialyl motif including the amino acid sequence VGSKT, which is highly conserved among sialyltransferases. The gene was flanked by two inverted repeats containing the neisserial DNA uptake sequence and was preceded by a putative sigma 54 promoter, Database searches, however, revealed a high degree of homology between ORF-1 and the N-acetylglucosamine 1-phosphate uridyltransferase (GlmU) of Escherichia coli and Bacillus subtilis and not with any known sialyltransferase. This homology was further established by the successful complementation of an orf-1 mutation by the E, coli glmU gene, Enzyme assays demonstrated that ORF-1 did not possess sialyltransferase activity but *mimicked"** GlmU function catalyzing the conversion of N-acetylglucosamine 1-phosphate into UDP-N-acetylglucosamine, which is a key metabolite in the syntheses of lipopolysaccharide, peptidoglycan, and sialic acids.

9/3,AB/5 (Item 2 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

03559305 References: 23
TITLE: LIPOOLIGOSACCHARIDES (LOS) OF SOME HAEMOPHILUS SPECIES *MIMIC"** HUMAN GLYCOSPHINGOLIPIDS, AND SOME LOS ARE SIALYLATED
AUTHOR(S): MANDRELL RE; MCLAUGHLIN R; ABUKWAIK Y; LESSE A; YAMASAKI R; GIBSON B; SPINOLA SM; APICELLA MA (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: SUNY BUFFALO,DEPT MED/BUFFALO//NY/14215 (Reprint); SUNY BUFFALO,DEPT MED/BUFFALO//NY/14215; SUNY BUFFALO,DEPT MICROBIOL/BUFFALO//NY/14215; SUNY BUFFALO,DEPT PHARMACOL & THERAPEUT/BUFFALO//NY/14215; UNIV CALIF SAN FRANCISCO,CTR IMMUNOCHEM/SAN FRANCISCO//CA/94143; UNIV CALIF SAN FRANCISCO,DEPT LAB MED/SAN FRANCISCO//CA/94143; UNIV CALIF SAN FRANCISCO,DEPT PHARMACEUT CHEM/SAN FRANCISCO//CA/94143
PUBLICATION: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, 1992, V60, N4 (APR), P1322-1328
GENUINE ARTICLE#: HK753
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: The lipooligosaccharides (LOS) of strains of Haemophilus ducreyi, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Neisseria meningitidis, and Neisseria lactamica contain epitopes that are antigenically and structurally similar to carbohydrates present in human glycosphingolipids. LOS from strains of Haemophilus influenzae and H. influenzae biogroup aegyptius were tested for the binding of monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) that bind to human glycosphingolipids possessing Gal-beta-1-4GlcNAc (MAb 3F11) and Gal-alpha-1-4Gal-beta-1-4Glc (MAb anti-P(k)). In solid-phase radioimmunoassays, the LOS of 18 of 19 H. influenzae type b (Hib), 8 of 19 nontypeable H. influenzae, and 10 of 20 H. influenzae biogroup aegyptius strains bound MAb anti-P(k). The LOS of 13 of 19 Hib, 10 of 16 nontypeable H. influenzae, and 2 of 18 H. influenzae biogroup aegyptius strains bound MAb 3F11. Neuraminidase treatment of the strains increased the binding of MAb 3F11 by more than twofold in 47% of the H. influenzae strains, suggesting that sialic acid occluded the LOS structure recognized by MAb 3F11. The material released from neuraminidase-treated Hib LOS was confirmed to be sialic acid by high-performance anion-exchange chromatography. A recombinant plasmid containing genes involved in Hib LOS biosynthesis directed the expression (assembly) of the 3F11 epitope in Escherichia coli. These studies demonstrate that H. influenzae and H. influenzae biogroup aegyptius express at least two LOS epitopes that are similar to those present in human glycosphingolipids. Sialic acid was present on the LOS of some H. influenzae strains and prevented the binding of MAb 3F11 to its epitope. The oligosaccharide portion of sialylated LOS may also resemble sialylated oligosaccharides present in human glycosphingolipids (gangliosides).

9/3,AB/6 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01535141
Process for the development of binding mini-proteins
Verfahren zur Entwicklung bindender Miniproteine
Procede de developpement de mini-proteines de liaison
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Dyax Corp., (2266970), One Kendall Square, Building 600, Fifth Floor, Cambridge, MA 02139, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Ladner, Robert Charles, 3827 Green Valley Road, Ijamsville, MD 21754, (US)
Roberts, Bruce Lindsay, 26 Windsor Road, Milford, MA 01757, (US)
Ley, Arthur Charles, 122 Adena Road, Newton, MA 02165, (US)
Kent, Rachel Baribault, 60 Stonehedge Place, Boxborough, MA 01719, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Plougmann & Vingtoft A/S (101177), Sundkrogsgade 9, P.O. Box 831, 2100 Copenhagen, (DK)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1279731 A1 030129 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002015673 920227;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 664989 910301
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 575485 (EP 92908057)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/10

ABSTRACT EP 1279731 A1
The invention concerns a process for identifying proteins with a desired binding activity against a target, said process comprising
(a) screening, for binding activity against said target, a population of genetic packages, each package displaying a potential binding domain, said population collectively displaying a plurality of different potential binding domains, said domains differing at one or more variable amino acid positions,

each said potential binding domain being a micro-protein sequence of less than forty amino acids and having a single disulfide bond between a first amino acid position and a second amino acid position thereof, the amino acids at said first and second positions being invariant cysteines in the potential binding domains displayed by said population, and
(b) identifying a protein having the desired binding activity against said target.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 133
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200305	3736
SPEC A	(English)	200305	29915
Total word count - document A			33651
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			33651

9/3,AB/7 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01437766
S-adenosyl methionine regulation of metabolic pathways and its use in diagnosis and therapy
S-Adenosyl-Methionin-Regulierung in Metabolismen und deren Verwendung in der Diagnostik und Therapie
Regulation de la S-adenosyl methionine de voies metaboliques et application au diagnostic et a la therapie
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ORIDIGM CORPORATION, (2171870), Suite 201, 6 Nickerson Street, Seattle, WA 98109, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Schwartz, Dennis E., 20621 N.E. 37th Way, Redmond, WA 98053, (US)
Vermeulen, Nicolaas M.J., 19334 196th Avenue N.E., Woodinville, WA 98072, (US)
O'Day, Christine L., 22396-232nd Avenue West, Brier, WA 98036, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Vossius, Volker, Dr. et al (12524), Dr. Volker Vossius, Patentanwaltskanzlei - Rechtsanwaltskanzlei, Holbeinstrasse 5, 81679 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1221615 A2 020710 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002005785 960425;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 428963 950425; US 476447 950607
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 824345 (EP 96915362)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/50; A61P-043/00

ABSTRACT EP 1221615 A2
Described is a method to identify a therapeutic composition or protocol which ameliorates a disease or undesired condition in a subject, which method relies upon recognition of the existence of, and the interconnections between, eight SAM pathways shown in Figures 2 - 9, and which acts to restore said SAM pathways toward normality.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 54
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200228	1701
SPEC A	(English)	200228	37650
Total word count - document A			39351
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			39351

9/3,AB/8 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01406119
High resolution crystal structure of the ribosome and design of protein synthesis inhibitors
Kristallstruktur von Ribosomen und Proteinsynthese-Inhibitoren
Structure cristallographique de Ribosome a haute resolution et inhibiteurs de la synthese proteique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
YALE UNIVERSITY, (479559), 451 College Street, New Haven CT 06520, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Steitz, Thomas A, 45 Prospect Hill Road, Branford, Connecticut 06405, (US)
Moore, Peter B., 30 Kent Drive, New Haven, Connecticut 06473, (US)
Ban, Nenad, Riedenhalden Str 255, CH-8046, (CH)
Nissen, Poul, Vaagoelade 6, 8299 Aarkusn, (DK)
Hansen, Jeffrey, 327 Willow Street, New Haven, Connecticut, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Kirkham, Nicholas Andrew et al (83451), Graham Watt & Co. St. Botolph's House 7-9 St. Botolph's Road, Sevenoaks Kent TN13 3AJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1188769 A2 020320 (Basic)
EP 1188769 A3 020710
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001306825 010809;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 635708 000809; US 223977 P 000809; US 306996 P 010720; US 309281 P 010801; US 922251 P 010803
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/215; G06F-017/50; G06F-019/00

ABSTRACT EP 1188769 A2

The invention provides methods for producing high resolution crystals of ribosomes and ribosomal subunits as well as crystals produced by such methods. The invention also provides high resolution structures of ribosomal subunits either alone or in combination with protein synthesis inhibitors. The invention provides methods for identifying ribosome-related ligands and methods for designing ligands with specific ribosome-binding properties as well as ligands that may act as protein synthesis inhibitors. Thus, the methods and compositions of the invention may be used to produce ligands that are designed to specifically kill or inhibit the growth of any target organism.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 98
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200212	3343
SPEC A	(English)	200212	45431
Total word count - document A			48774
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			48774

9/3,AB/9 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01367830
DNA Diagnostics based on mass spectrometry
DNA-Diagnostik mittels Massenspektrometrie
Diagnostics de l'ADN fondes sur la spectrometrie de masse
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SEQUENOM, INC., (1861214), 3595 John Hopkins Court, San Diego, California 92121, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Koster, Hubert, Via Delle Scuole 1, 6900 Lugano-Cassarate, (CH)
Little, Daniel P., 65 East India Row, Boston, MA 02110, (US)
Braun, Andreas, 11237-6 Carmel Creek Road, San Diego, CA 92030, (US)
Jurinke, Christian, Rombergstrasse 22, 20255 Hamburg, (DE)
van den Boom, Dirk, Eppendorfer Weg 205 D, 20253 Hamburg, (DE)
Xiang, Guobing, 8655 Andromeda Road, San Diego, CA 92121, (US)
Lough, David M., 32 Deanhead Road, Eyemouth, Berwickshire TD14 55A, (GB)
Ruppert, Andreas, Hauptstrasse 10, 35440 Linden, (DE)
Hillenkamp, Franz, Bahlmann Strasse 5, 48147 Munster, (DE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Baldock, Sharon Claire et al (73341), BOULT WADE TENNANT, Verulam Gardens 70 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8BT, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1164203 A2 011219 (Basic)
EP 1164203 A3 020313
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001203019 971106;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 744481 961106; US 746036 961106; US 746055 961106; US 744590 961106; US 786988 970123; US 787639 970123; US 933792 970919; US 947801 971008
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 954612 (EP 97945641)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12Q-001/68; C07H-021/00; C07F-009/24

ABSTRACT EP 1164203 A2
Fast and highly accurate mass spectrometry-based processes for detecting a particular nucleic acid sequence in a biological sample are provided. Depending on the sequence to be detected, the processed can be used, for example, to diagnose a genetic disease or chromosomal abnormality; a predisposition to a disease or condition, infection by a pathogenic organism, or for determining identity or heredity.
A method and apparatus for creating multiple branch wells from a parent well is disclosed. A multiple branching sub is provided for placement at a branching node of a well. Such sub includes a branching chamber and a plurality of branching outlet members. The outlet members during construction of the branching sub, have previously been distorted into oblong shapes so that all of the branching outlet members fit within an imaginary cylinder which is coaxial with and substantially the same radius as the branching chamber. After deployment of the branching sub via a parent casing in the well, a forming tool is lowered to the interior of the sub. The outlet members are extended outwardly by the forming tool and simultaneously formed into substantially round tubes. Next, each outlet member is plugged with cement, after which each branch well is drilled through a respective outlet member. If desired, each branch may be lined with casing and sealed to a branching outlet by means of a casing hanger. A manifold placed in the branching chamber controls the production of each branch well to the parent well.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 246
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200151	2598
SPEC A	(English)	200151	57421
Total word count - document A			60019
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			60019

9/3,AB/10 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01300282
Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae outer membrane protein and its use
Protein de ausseren Membran von Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae und dessen Verwendung
Proteine de la membrane externe de Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae et ses utilisations
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
UNIVERSITEIT GENT, (1537370), Sint-Pietersnieuwstraat 25, 9000 Gent, (BE), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Haesebrouck, Freddy, Hundelgemsesteenweg 693, 9820 Merelbeke, (BE)
Ducatelle, Richard, Einestraat 17, 9700 Oudenaarde, (BE)
Chiers, Koen, Steerstraat 47, 8510 Marke, (BE)
Van Overbeke, Ingrid, Gegelaarsdreef 17, 9880 Aalter, (BE)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
De Clercq, Ann (87752), De Clercq, Brants & Partners cv., Edgard Gevaertdreef 10a, 9830 Sint-Martens-Latem, (BE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1113074 A1 010704 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99204612 991230;
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/31; C07K-014/285; C12N-001/21; C07K-016/12; A61K-039/102; C12Q-001/68; G01N-033/569; C12N-001/21; C12R-1:21

ABSTRACT EP 1113074 A1
The present invention relates to a new Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae outer membrane protein having a molecular weight of about 55 kDa and having an N-terminal sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO 1. The invention also relates to nucleic acids encoding said protein and the use of both types of molecules for the treatment and prevention of pleuropneumonia infections in pigs.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 61

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200127	1111
SPEC A	(English)	200127	9191
Total word count - document A			10302
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10302

9/3,AB/11 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01299185
PEPTIDE *MIMICS"** OF CONSERVED *GONOCOCCAL"** *EPITOPES"** AND METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS USING THEM
KONSERVIERTE GONOKOKKENEPITOPE NACHAHMENDE PEPTIDE, DEREN ZUSAMMENSETZUNGEN UND VERWENDUNG
MIMETIQUES PEPTIDIQUES D'*EPITOPES"** *GONOCOCCIQUES"** CONSERVES, TECHNIQUES ET COMPOSITIONS LES UTILISANT
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Rice, Peter A., (3024480), 55 Norfolk Road, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
Ngampasutadol, Jutamas, (3324780), 8 St. Paul Street, Cambridge, MA 02139, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
Gulati, Sunita, (3024490), 14 Wheeler Street, Gloucester, MA 01930, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Rice, Peter A., 55 Norfolk Road, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167, (US)
Ngampasutadol, Jutamas, 8 St. Paul Street, Cambridge, MA 02139, (US)
Gulati, Sunita, 14 Wheeler Street, Gloucester, MA 01930, (US)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):
WO 2001032692 010510
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000973980 001027; WO 2000US29749 001027
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 162491 P 991029
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;

LU; MC; NL; PT
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/22; C07K-007/08; A61K-039/095; A61K-039/00
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

9/3,AB/12 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01270274
Lawsonia intracellularis proteins, and related methods and materials
Lawsonia intracellularis Proteine sowie Methoden und Materialien die diese verwenden
Proteines de Lawsonia intracellularis et procedes et materiaux relatifs a ces proteines
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Pfizer Products Inc., (2434221), Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Rosey, Everett Lee, Pfizer Central Research, Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Eddowes, Simon et al (87482), Urquhart-Dykes & Lord, 30 Welbeck Street, London W1G 8ER, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1094070 A2 010425 (Basic)
EP 1094070 A3 020109
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000309125 001017;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 160922 P 991022
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/205; C12N-015/31

ABSTRACT EP 1094070 A2
Isolated polynucleotide molecules contain a nucleotide sequence that encodes a L. intracellularis HtrA, PonA, HypC, LysS, YcfW, ABC1, or Omp100 protein, a substantial portion of the sequences, or a homologous sequence. Related polypeptides, immunogenic compositions and assays are described.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 40
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200117	864
SPEC A	(English)	200117	25111
Total word count - document A			25975
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			25975

9/3,AB/13 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01267464
Compositions and methods for treating or preventing inflammatory diseases
Zubereitungen und Verfahren zur Behandlung oder Pravention von entzundlichen Erkrankungen
Compositions et methodes pour traiter ou prevenir les maladies inflammatoires
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., (1910123), 6660 N.W. Marine Drive, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z4, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Hunter, William L., 135 Alexander Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1B8, (CA)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gowshall, Jonathan Vallance (61531), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38, 80801 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1092433 A2 010418 (Basic)
EP 1092433 A3 010912
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000123534 971202;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 32215 P 961202; US 63087 P 971024
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 941089 (EP 97945697)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-031/335; A61K-033/08; A61K-033/16; A61K-031/22; A61K-031/425; A61K-031/36; A61K-031/70

ABSTRACT EP 1092433 A2
The present invention provides methods for treating or preventing inflammatory diseases such as psoriasis or multiple sclerosis, comprising the step of delivering to the site of inflammation an anti-microtubule agent, or analogue or derivative thereof.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 36
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200116	897
SPEC A	(English)	200116	49724
Total word count - document A			50621
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			50621

9/3,AB/14 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01264788
Compositions and methods for treating or preventing inflammatory diseases
Zubereitungen und Verfahren zur Behandlung oder Pravention von entzundlichen Erkrankungen
Compositions et methodes pour traiter ou prevenir les maladies inflammatoires
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., (1910123), 6660 N.W. Marine Drive,

Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z4, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Hunter, William L., 937 Homer Street, Vancouver BC V6B 2W6, (CA)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gowshall, Jonathan Vallance (61531), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38, 80801 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1090637 A2 010411 (Basic)
EP 1090637 A3 010912
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000123537 971202;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 32215 P 961202; US 63087 P 971024
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 941089 (EP 97945697)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-031/335; A61K-033/08; A61K-033/16; A61K-031/22; A61K-031/425; A61K-031/36; A61K-031/70

ABSTRACT EP 1090637 A2
The present invention provides methods for treating or preventing inflammatory diseases such as psoriasis or multiple sclerosis, comprising the step of delivering to the site of inflammation an anti-microtubule agent, or analogue or derivative thereof.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 36
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200115	897
SPEC A	(English)	200115	49749
Total word count - document A			50646
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			50646

9/3,AB/15 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01235101
Compositions and methods for treating or preventing inflammatory diseases
Zubereitungen und Verfahren zur Behandlung oder Pravention von entzundlichen Erkrankungen
Compositions et methodes pour traiter ou prevenir des maladies inflammatoires
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., (1910123), 6660 N.W. Marine Drive, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z4, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Hunter, William L., 135 Alexander Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1B8, (CA)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gowshall, Jonathan Vallance (61531), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Pettenkoferstrasse 20-22, 80336 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1070502 A2 010124 (Basic)
EP 1070502 A3 011017

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000123557 971202;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 32215 P 961202; US 63087 P 971024
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 941089 (EP 97945697)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-031/335; A61K-033/08; A61K-033/16; A61K-031/22; A61K-031/425; A61K-031/36; A61K-031/70

ABSTRACT EP 1070502 A2
The present invention provides methods for treating or preventing inflammatory diseases such as psoriasis or multiple sclerosis, comprising the step of delivering to the site of inflammation an anti-microtubule agent, or analogue or derivative thereof.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 36
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200104	897
SPEC A	(English)	200104	49715
Total word count - document A			50612
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			50612

9/3,AB/16 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01234610
Neisseria meningitidis compounds and anti-infection applications thereof
Neisseria meningitidis Zusammensetzungen und ihre Verwendungen als anti-infektionsmitteln
Compositions a base de Neisseria meningitidis et leur utilisation comme agents anti-infectieux
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA SANTE ET DE LA RECHERCHE MEDICALE (INSERM), (248490), 101, rue de Tolbiac, 75654 Paris Cedex 13, (FR), (Applicant designated States: all)
Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Wissenschaften e.V., (210792), Hofgartenstrasse 2, 80539 Munchen, (DE), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Nassif, Xavier, 1, Square Charles Laurent, 75015 Paris, (FR)
Tinsley, Colin, 16 Square Jean Thebaud, 75015 Paris, (FR)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Peaucelle, Chantal et al (17723), Cabinet Armengaud Aine 3, avenue Bugeaud, 75116 Paris, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1069133 A1 010117 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99401764 990713;
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/22; C12N-015/31; C07K-016/12; C12N-015/10; A61K-039/095; G01N-033/53

ABSTRACT EP 1069133 A1

The invention provides novel Neisseria meningitidis (Nm) polypeptides and polynucleotides which cover the Nm genetic diversity, and which correspond to polypeptide of Nm outer membrane and/or periplasma, and to methods for producing such Nm compounds. Also provided are anti-Nm infection, and particularly diagnostic, prophylactic and therapeutic uses thereof.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 49

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200103	2904
SPEC A	(English)	200103	23204
Total word count - document A			26108
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			26108

9/3,AB/17 (Item 12 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01096409

Methods and compositions for detecting binding of ligand pair using non-fluorescent label

Methoden und Zusammensetzungen zum Nachweis der Bindung eines Liganden-Paars mittels nicht-fluoriszierender Markierungen

Procedes et compositions pour detecter une paire de ligands par marquage non fluorescent

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Rapigene, Inc., (2545340), 1631 - 220th Street S.E., Bothell, Washington 98021, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Mulligan, John T., 5823 17th Avenue Northeast, Seattle, Washington 98105, (US)

Howbert, J. Jeffrey, 12740 Northeast 30th Street, Bellevue, Washington 98005, (US)

Tabone, John C., 12117 Northeast 166th Place, Bothell, Washington 98011, (US)

Van Ness, Jeffrey, 10020 49th Avenue Northeast, Seattle, Washington 98125, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Gowshall, Jonathan Vallance et al (61531), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38, 80801 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 962464 A2 991208 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99110813 970123;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 10436 P 960123; US 15402 P 960321

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 850320 (EP 97903074)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-005/068; C12Q-001/68; G01N-030/72

ABSTRACT EP 962464 A2

Methods are provided for detecting the binding of a first member to a second member of a ligand pair, comprising the steps of (a) combining a set of first tagged members with a biological sample which may contain one or more second members, under conditions, and for a time sufficient to permit binding of a first member to a second member, wherein said tag is correlative with a particular first member and detectable by non-fluorescent spectrometry, or potentiometry; (b) separating bound first and second members from unbound members; (c) cleaving the tag from the tagged first member; and (d) detecting the tag by non-fluorescent spectrometry, or potentiometry, and therefrom detecting the binding of the first member to the second member.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 121

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
SPEC A	(English)	9949	38717
Total word count - document A			38717
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			38717

9/3,AB/18 (Item 13 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01042334
Method to determine biomolecular interaction
Verfahren zum Biomolekularinteraktionsnachweis
Methode pour determiner d'action reciproque biomoleculaire
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
von Gabain, Alexander, (2426210), Hockegasse 77, 1180 Wien, (AT),
(Proprietor designated states: all)
Hirsh, Aaron, (2426220), 1003 Rosehill Drive, Boulder, CO 80302, (US),
(Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
von Gabain, Alexander, Hockegasse 77, 1180 Wien, (AT)
Hirsh, Aaron, 1003 Rosehill Drive, Boulder, CO 80302, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Alge, Daniel, Mag. Dr. rer.nat. et al (79841), Patentanwalte Sonn, Pawloy, Weinzinger & Kohler-Pavlik Riemergasse 14, 1010 Wien, (AT)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 922957 A1 990616 (Basic)
EP 922957 B1 000329
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97121451 971205;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 97121451 971205
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/48; G01N-033/50; G01N-033/569; G01N-033/68

ABSTRACT EP 922957 A1
This invention is a method for determining the interaction of a target compound with a (poly)peptide of interest (which is selected from proteins, glycoproteins, or proteoglycans or sections thereof) exhibiting specific, prescribed properties. The interaction is characterized by at least one of the interactants being unknown. In general, only one of the interactants is unknown.

When the unknown interactant is the (poly)peptide of interest, the method is based on three components: (1) a population of prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells displaying on their surface a combinatorial library in one protein, glycoprotein, or proteoglycan; (2) a target compound; and (3) a toxic agent. Interaction among the three components "imprints" the combinatorially varied polypeptide: that is, the interaction selects for those cells in which the combinatorially varied polypeptide interacts with the target compound in a prescribed manner.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 136
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 7

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200013	878
CLAIMS B	(German)	200013	875
CLAIMS B	(French)	200013	960
SPEC B	(English)	200013	33079
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			35792
Total word count - documents A + B			35792

9/3,AB/19 (Item 14 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00928178
HOMOGENEOUS DIAGNOSTIC ASSAY METHOD UTILIZING SIMULTANEOUS TARGET AND SIGNAL AMPLIFICATION
HOMOGENER DIAGNOSE ASSAY WELCHER AUF DER SIMULTANEN VERVIELFALTIGUNG DER ZIELPROBE UND DES SIGNALS BERUHT
METHODE DE DOSAGE DIAGNOSTIQUE HOMOGENE UTILISANT UNE AMPLIFICATION SIMULTANEE DE LA CIBLE ET DU SIGNAL
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Navix, Inc., (1691891), 542 Flynn Road, Camarillo, CA 93012, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
HEPP, Jozsef, 3399 Elma Street, Camarillo, CA 93010, (US)
LENGYEL, Zsolt, 709 Paseo Camarillo 194, Camarillo, CA 93010, (US)
PANDE, Rajiv, 1021 Scandia Avenue 20, Ventura, CA 93012, (US)
BOTYANSZKI, Janos, 813 Paseo Camarillo 490, Camarillo, CA 93010, (US)
SAHIN-TOTH, Miklos, 750 Mobil Avenue 3, Camarillo, CA 93010, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Wright, Simon Mark (72652), J.A. Kemp & Co. 14 South Square Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5JJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 918883 A2 990602 (Basic)
EP 918883 B1 020327
WO 9804739 980205
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97933502 970716; WO 97US12415 970716
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 692825 960725
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12Q-001/68
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200213	1001
CLAIMS B	(German)	200213	847
CLAIMS B	(French)	200213	1082
SPEC B	(English)	200213	14858
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			17788
Total word count - documents A + B			17788

9/3,AB/20 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00876573
METHODS FOR DETECTING BINDING OF LIGAND PAIR WITH ENHANCED SENSITIVITY
VERFAHREN ZUR ERKENNUNG VON LIGANDENPAAR BINDUNG MIT ERHOTER EMPFINDLICHKEIT
PROCEDES PERMETTANT DE DETECTER LA FIXATION DE DEUX ELEMENTS D'UNE PAIRE DE LIGANDS AVEC UNE SENSIBILITE AUGMENTEE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Rapigene, Inc., (2545340), 1631 - 220th Street S.E., Bothell, Washington 98021, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
VAN NESS, Jeffrey, 10020-49th Avenue Northeast, Seattle, WA 98125, (US)
TABONE, John, C., 12117 Northeast 166th Place, Bothell, WA 98011, (US)
HOWBERT, J., Jeffry, 12740 Northeast 30th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005, (US)
MULLIGAN, John, T., 5823-17th Avenue Northeast, Seattle, WA 98105, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gowshall, Jonathan Vallance et al (61531), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38, 80801 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 850320 A2 980701 (Basic)
EP 850320 B1 991208
WO 9727327 970731
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97903074 970123; WO 97US1070 970123
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 10436 P 960123; US 15402 P 960321
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
(EP 99110813)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12Q-001/68
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9949	994
CLAIMS B	(German)	9949	967
CLAIMS B	(French)	9949	1133
SPEC B	(English)	9949	38513
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			41607
Total word count - documents A + B			41607

9/3,AB/21 (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00684228
SYNTHETIC MULTIPLE TANDEM REPEAT MUCIN AND MUCIN-LIKE PEPTIDES, AND USES THEREOF
SYNTHETISCHE, VIELFACHE TANDEMWIEDERHOLUNGEN DES MUCINPEPTIDES UND SEINER DERIVATE UND DEREN VERWENDUNG
PEPTIDES SYNTHETIQUES A REPETITIONS EN TANDEM MULTIPLES, A BASE DE MUCINE ET D'ANALOGUES, ET UTILISATIONS
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Finn, Olivera J., (1914680), 152 N. Woodland Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15206, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
Fontenot, J. Darrell, (1914690), 600 Gettysburg Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15206, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
Montelaro, Ronald C., (1914700), 2563 Barnwood Drive, Wexford, PA 15090, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Finn, Olivera J., 152 N. Woodland Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15206, (US)
Fontenot, J. Darrell, 600 Gettysburg Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15206, (US)
Montelaro, Ronald C., 2563 Barnwood Drive, Wexford, PA 15090, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Smart, Peter John et al (43071), W.H. BECK, GREENER & CO 7 Stone Buildings Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3SZ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 804231 A1 971105 (Basic)
EP 804231 B1 030205
WO 95003825 950209
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94925121 940729; WO 94US8477 940729
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 99354 930730
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/12; C12N-005/12; C12P-021/08; C07K-004/00
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200306	647
CLAIMS B	(German)	200306	576
CLAIMS B	(French)	200306	674
SPEC B	(English)	200306	19288
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			21185
Total word count - documents A + B			21185

9/3,AB/22 (Item 17 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00656876
GONOCOCCAL ANTI-IDIOTYPIC ANTIBODIES AND METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS USING THEM
Anti idiotypische Antikorper gegen Gonococcen und diese verwendende Verfahren und Zusammensetzungen.
ANTICORPS ANTI-IDIOTYPIQUES GONOCOCCIQUES ET PROCEDES ET COMPOSITIONS LES UTILISANT
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Rice, Peter A., (3024480), 55 Norfolk Road, Chestnut Hill, MA 021
, (Proprietor designated states: all)
Gulati, Sunita, (3024490), 14 Wheeler Street, Gloucester, MA 0193
(Proprietor designated states: all)
McQuillen, Daniel P., (3024500), 9 Holland Terrace, Needham, MA 02192,
(US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Rice, Peter A., 55 Norfolk Road, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167, (US)
Gulati, Sunita, 14 Wheeler Street, Gloucester, MA 01930, (US)
McQuillen, Daniel P., 9 Holland Terrace, Needham, MA 02192, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100311), Postfach 86 07 67, 81634 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 695192 A1 960207 (Basic)
EP 695192 B1 010228
WO 9422479 941013
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94912962 940406; WO 94US3794 940406
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 43663 930406
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC;
NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/395; C12P-021/08; C12N-005/12;
G01N-033/569
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200109	497
CLAIMS B	(German)	200109	479
CLAIMS B	(French)	200109	494
SPEC B	(English)	200109	16656
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			18126
Total word count - documents A + B			18126

9/3,AB/23 (Item 18 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00556533
METHODS FOR TREATING TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR MEDIATED DISEASES
METHODEN ZUR BEHANDLUNG VON DURCH DEN TUMOR NEKROSE FAKTOR AUSGELOSTEN
KRANKHEITEN
PROCEDES POUR TRAITER LES MALADIES INDUITES PAR FACTEUR DE NECROSE TUMORALE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Amgen Inc., (2570211), One Amgen Center, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320-1789,
(US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
CARMICHAEL, David, F., 2180 Lefthand Canyon Drive, Boulder, CO 80302-9345
, (US)
SMITH, Christopher, G., 67 Baldwin Circle, Eldorado Springs, CO 80025,
(US)
THOMPSON, Robert, C., 1820 Lehigh Street, Boulder, CO 80303, (US)
RUSSELL, Deborah, 3825 Armer Drive, Boulder, CO 80303, (US)
KOHNO, Tadahiko, 1557 Hays Ct., Louisville, CO 80027, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Vogelsang-Wenke, Heike, Dr. et al (72473), Grunecker, Kinkeldey,
Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538

Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 567566 A1 931103 (Basic)
EP 567566 A1 941005
EP 567566 B1 000315
WO 9213095 920806
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92904429 920117; WO 92US432 920117
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 644345 910118
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/715; A61K-038/02
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200011	1060
CLAIMS B	(German)	200011	987
CLAIMS B	(French)	200011	1190
SPEC B	(English)	200011	10543
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			13780
Total word count - documents A + B			13780

9/3,AB/24 (Item 19 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00384471
T-CELL *EPITOPE"** AS CARRIERS MOLECULE FOR CONJUGATE VACCINES.
T-ZELLEN-*EPITOPE"** ALS TRAGER FUR EINEN KONJUGIERTEN IMPFSTOFF.
*EPITOPES"** DE CELLULES T A TITRE DE MOLECULES PORTEUSES POUR VACCINS CONJUGUES.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
PRAXIS BIOLOGICS, INC., (693521), 30 Corporate Woods, Rochester New York 14623, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
BIXLER, Garvin, 92 Squirrel's Heath Road, Fairport, NY 11450, (US)
PILLAI, Subramonia, 286 Vollmer Parkway, Rochester, NY 14623, (US)
INSEL, Richard, 167 Oakdale Drive, Rochester, NY 14618, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Allam, Peter Clerk et al (27601), LLOYD WISE, TREGEAR & CO. Norman House 105-109 Strand, London WC2R 0AE, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 399001 A1 901128 (Basic)
EP 399001 B1 940727
WO 8906974 890810
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89908669 890131; WO 89US388 890131
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 150688 880201
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/385; C07K-015/04; A61K-039/155;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	747
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	655

CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	800
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	13397
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			15599
Total word count - documents A + B			15599

9/3,AB/25 (Item 20 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00279714
BIOLOGICAL CONTAINMENT.
BIOLOGISCHE EINDAMMUNG.
CONFINEMENT BIOLOGIQUE.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
GENEXPRESS APS, (908261), Mothsvej 70, DK-2840 Holte, (DK), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
MOLIN, So /ren, Mothsvej 70, DK-2840 Holte, (DK)
ANDERSSON, Poul, Kirketerp, Stockflethsvej 9, 1.th., DK-2000 Frederiksberg, (DK)
GERDES, Kenn, Axo /, Bo /gevang 19, DK-2830 Virum, (DK)
KLEMM, Per, Lykkesholms Alle 28, DK-1902 Frederiksberg C, (DK)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Andersen, Henrik Rastrup et al (60641), c/o Plougmann & Vingtoft A/S, Sankt Annae Plads 11, P.O. Box 3007, DK-1021 Copenhagen K, (DK)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 273040 A1 880706 (Basic)
EP 273040 B1 940622
WO 8705932 871008
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87902443 870325; WO 87DK31 870325
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): DK 861455 860326; DK 866294 861223
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/03; C12N-001/Q0; C12N-001/36;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	4179
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	4034
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	4684
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	24199
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			37096
Total word count - documents A + B			37096

9/3,AB/26 (Item 21 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00260813
*Gonococcal"** and meningococcal polypeptides, vaccines and diagnostics.
Gonokokken- und Meningokokken-Polypeptide, Impfstoffe und Diagnostiken.
Polypeptides des gonocoques et des meningocoques, vaccins et tests.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Wissenschaften e.V., (210790),

Bunsenstrasse 10, D-3400 Gottingen, (DE), (applicant designated state: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Meyer, Thomas F., Vochtingstrasse 1, D-7400 Tubingen, (DE)
Stern, Anne, Karwendelstrasse 10, D-8122 Penzberg, (DE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Vossius & Partner , Siebertstrasse 4 P.O. Box 86 07 67, D-8000 Munchen 86 , (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 273116 A2 880706 (Basic)
EP 273116 A3 900502
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87114513 871005;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 86113993 861009
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/10; C07K-015/14; G01N-033/569; G01N-033/571; A61K-039/095; A61K-039/40; C12N-015/00; A61K-037/02;

ABSTRACT EP 273116 A2
The subject matter of the invention is a polypeptide which includes an amino acid residue sequence constituted by at least 5 and up to about 80 amino acid residues, and which is capable of immunologically *mimicking"** a conserved antigenic determinant site of a conococcal opacity protein (Protein II) and/or meningococcal class 5 protein.
The polypeptide of the invention can be used as a vaccine or diagnostic for the prevention of gonorrhea and/or meningitidis.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 77

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	985
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	3192
Total word count - document A			4177
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4177

9/3,AB/27 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0173390 DBR Accession No.: 95-00211 PATENT
New anti-idiotype monoclonal antibody *mimicking"** Neisseria *gonorrhoeae"** *epitope"** - chimeric antibody and humanized antibody production by antibody engineering and hybridoma culture for potential use in disease diagnosis, prevention or therapy; recombinant vaccine
AUTHOR: Rice P A; Gulati S; McQuillen D P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Health+Hosp.Boston-City 1994
PATENT NUMBER: WO 9422479 PATENT DATE: 941013 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 94-332827 (9441)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 43663 APPLIC. DATE: 930406
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 94US3794 APPLIC. DATE: 940406
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: An anti-idiotype monoclonal antibody (AI-MAb) or a fragment having an antigen combining site which immunospecifically binds to the idiotype of a 2nd antibody (I), which binds to an oligosaccharide *epitope"** of Neisseria *gonorrhoeae"** which is not present in human blood group antigens, is claimed. (I) preferably binds to an

oligosaccharide epitope recognized by MAb 2C7 or to an oligos epitope recognized by a MAb produced by immunizing a mamma anti-idiotype MAb, or a fragment, produced by a hybridoma with characteristics of ATCC HB 11311. Preferably, the produced by ATCC HB 11311 and is a recombinant chimeric an humanized antibody. Also claimed are: (1) a cell producing an AI-MAb or its fragment, preferably a hybridoma cell, especially ATCC HB 11311; (2) a method for producing AI-MAb, involving culturing (1); (3) a composition for preventing, diagnosis or therapy of N. gonorrhoeae infection containing the AI-MAb or its fragment; and (4) methods for prevention, therapy or diagnosis of N. gonorrhoeae using a labeled AI-MAb or its fragment. (90pp)

- Author(s)

Set	Items	Description
S10	1384	AU=(RICE, P? OR RICE P?)
S11	837	AU=(GULATI, S? OR GULATI S?)
S12	6	AU=(NGAMPASUTADOL J? OR NGAMPASUTADOL, J?)
S13	3	S10 AND S11 AND S12
S14	49	S10 AND (S11 OR S12)
S15	3	S11 AND S12
S16	109	(S14 OR S10 OR S11 OR S12) AND (GONORRHOEAE OR GONOCOCC?)
S17	9	S16 AND (PEPTIDOMIMET? OR MIMETIC? OR MIMEOTOP? OR MIMIC?)
S18	2	(S13 OR S15 OR S17) NOT S8
S19	2	RD (unique items)

>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 113

19/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences

03897694 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN040959312
Anti-idiotope modeling may predict antigenic similarity of peptides with the 2C7 epitope on Neisseria gonorrhoeae
*Ngampasutadol, J."**; *Gulati, S."**; Graf, T. G.; Smith, T. F.; Sharon , J.; *Rice, P. A."**
CONFERENCE: International pathogenic Neisseria conference-11th
ABSTRACTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL PATHOGENIC NEISSERIA CONFERENCE , 1998; 11TH P: 159
Paris, EDK, 1998
ISBN: 2842540158
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Selected abstracts
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Nice, France 1998; Nov (199811) (199811)

19/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences

03749061 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN039420880
Antigenic similarity of peptides with a carbohydrate epitope on N. gonorrhoeae
*Ngampasutadol, J."**; *Gulati, S."**; *Rice, P. A."**
CONFERENCE: Molecular approaches to vaccine design-Meeting
P: 62
Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1999
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Preprinted abstracts and programme
CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Ahmed, R.; Burton, D.; Liu, M.

CONFERENCE SPONSOR: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Cold Spring Harbor, NY 1999; Dec (199912) (199912)
NOTE:
Requested as Winter biotechnology conference
? log y
11feb03 12:00:18 User219783 Session D1913.2

Seq.

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:11:52 ON 11 FEB 2003
E GLF/SQEP
L39 139778 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GLF/SQSP

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:12:39 ON 11 FEB 2003
L40 23534 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39
L41 117 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND (GONORRHOEAE OR GONOCOCC?)
L42 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 AND (MIMIC? OR MIMEOTOP? OR MIMETIC? OR PEPTIDOMIMETIC?)

L42 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338560 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:352269
TITLE: Peptide **mimics** of conserved **gonococcal** epitopes and methods and compositions using them
INVENTOR(S): Rice, Peter A.; Ngampasutadol, Jutamas; Gulati, Sunita
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032692	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US29749	20001027
WO 2001032692	A3	20020307		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-162491P P 19991029

AB The present invention relates to peptide **mimics** of a conserved **gonococcal** epitope of Neisseria **gonorrhoeae**, which epitope is not found on human blood group antigens. This invention also relates to methods and compns. using such peptide **mimics** for the prophylaxis of gonorrheal infections.

IT **338797-97-0**, Ipvldenglfap peptide+ **338798-03-1**, Vlvgekglfegg peptide+ **338798-11-1**, Cgpipvlenglfgpc peptide+
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antigenic peptide **mimics** of conserved **gonococcal** epitopes and methods and compns. using them)

IT **339306-22-8**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; peptide **mimics** of

conserved **gonococcal** epitopes and methods and compns. using them)

L42 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:388329 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:52368
TITLE: Glycosyltransferases for biosynthesis of oligosaccharides, and genes encoding them
INVENTOR(S): Gotschlich, Emil C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rockefeller University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9610086	A1	19960404	WO 1995-US12317	19950925
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5545553	A	19960813	US 1994-312387	19940926
CA 2200973	AA	19960404	CA 1995-2200973	19950925
AU 9536856	A1	19960419	AU 1995-36856	19950925
AU 714684	B2	20000106		
EP 784688	A1	19970723	EP 1995-934548	19950925
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10509301	T2	19980914	JP 1995-511978	19950925
US 5705367	A	19980106	US 1996-683426	19960718
US 5798233	A	19980825	US 1996-683458	19960718
US 5945322	A	19990831	US 1997-878360	19970618
US 6342382	B1	20020129	US 1999-333412	19990615
US 2002127682	A1	20020912	US 2001-7267	20011203

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1994-312387 A 19940926
WO 1995-US12317 W 19950925
US 1996-683426 A1 19960718
US 1997-878360 A1 19970618
US 1999-333412 A1 19990615

AB The present invention is directed to nucleic acids encoding glycosyltransferases, the proteins encoded thereby, and to methods for synthesizing oligosaccharides using the glycosyltransferases of the invention. The glycosyltransferases are particularly suited to synthesis of the oligosaccharides Gal.beta.1.fwdarw.4GlcNAc.beta.1.fwdarw.3Gal.beta.1.fwdarw.4Glc (a **mimic** of lacto-N-neotetraose), GalNAc.beta.1.fwdarw.3Gal.beta.1.fwdarw.4GlcNAc.beta.1.fwdarw.3Gal.beta.1.fwdarw.4Glc.beta.1.fwdarw.4 (a ganglioside **mimic**), and Gal.alpha.1.fwdarw.4Gal.beta.1.fwdarw.4Glc.beta.1.fwdarw.4Hep.fwdarw.R (a **mimic** of the saccharide portion of globoglycolipids). A glycosyltransferase locus of Neisseria **gonorrhoeae** strain F62 contg. five open reading frames (genes lgtA-E) for five different glycosyltransferases was cloned. By mutational anal., these

glycosyltransferases were shown to catalyze the addn. of Gal .beta.1.fwdarw.4 to GlcNAc or Glc; the addn. of GalNAc or GlcNAc .beta.1.fwdarw.3 to Gal; and the addn. of Gal .alpha.1.fwdarw.4 to Gal. DNA sequence anal. revealed that lgtA, lgtC, and lgtD contained poly-G tracts of 17, 10, and 11 bp, resp. Thus, 3 of the biosynthetic enzymes are potentially susceptible to premature termination by reading-frame changes, as has been reported for the **gonococcal** pilC genes.

IT **178198-86-2**
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; glycosyltransferases for biosynthesis of oligosaccharides, and genes encoding them)

E1 THROUGH E5 ASSIGNED

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:19:40 ON 11 FEB 2003
L43 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (178198-86-2/BI OR 338797-97-0/BI OR 338798-03-1/BI OR 338798-11-1/BI OR 339306-22-8/BI)

=> s l43 and l39
L44 5 L43 AND L39

L44 ANSWER 1 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **339306-22-8** REGISTRY
CN 18: PN: WO0132699 SEQID: 8 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CI MAN
SQL 6

SEQ 1 DEXGLF
===
HITS AT: 4-6

REFERENCE 1: 134:352269

L44 ANSWER 2 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **338798-11-1** REGISTRY
CN L-Cysteine, L-cysteinylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-asparaginylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanylglycyl-L-prolyl-, cyclic (1.fwdarw.15)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 27: PN: WO0132699 SEQID: 10 claimed protein
SQL 15

SEQ 1 CGPIPVLENG LFGPC
= ==
HITS AT: 10-12

REFERENCE 1: 134:352269

L44 ANSWER 3 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **338798-03-1** REGISTRY
CN Glycine, L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-valylglycyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:

CN 23: PN: WO0132699 SEQID: 4 claimed protein
SQL 12

SEQ 1 VLVGEKGLFE GG
===
HITS AT: 7-9

REFERENCE 1: 134:352269

L44 ANSWER 4 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **338797-97-0** REGISTRY
CN L-Proline, L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-asparaginylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 20: PN: WO0132699 SEQID: 1 claimed protein
SQL 12

SEQ 1 IPVLDENGLF AP
===
HITS AT: 8-10

REFERENCE 1: 134:352269

L44 ANSWER 5 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **178198-86-2** REGISTRY
CN Galactosyltransferase (Neisseria gonorrhoeae clone pPstCla/p3400 gene lgtC) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CI MAN
SQL 306

SEQ 1 MDIVFAADDN YAAYLCVAAK SVEAAHPDTE IRFHVLDAGI SEENRAAVAA
51 NLRGGGNIRF IDVNPEDFAG FPLNIRHISI TTYARLKLGE YIADCDKVLY
101 LDTDVLVRDG LKPLWDTDLG GNWVGACIDL FVERQEGYKQ KIGMADGEYY
151 FNAGVLLINL KKWRRHDIFK MSCEWVEQYK DVMQYQDQDI LNGLFKGGVC
===
201 YANSRFNFMP TNYAFMANGF ASRHTDPLYL DRTNTAMPVA VSHYCGSAKP
251 WHRDCTVWGA ERFTELAGSL TTVPEEWRGK LAVPPTKCML QRWRKKLSAR
301 FLRKIY
HITS AT: 193-195

REFERENCE 1: 125:52368

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:20:10 ON 11 FEB 2003

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:26:44 ON 11 FEB 2003
E CYSTEINE/CN
L1 2 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:26:53 ON 11 FEB 2003
L2 117 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (GONORRH? OR GONOCOCC?)(S)EPITOP?
L3 9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND (PEPTIDOMIMET? OR MIMETIC? OR MIMEOTOP? OR MIMIC?)

L1 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CYSTEINE/CN
L5 80 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ((L1 OR CYSTEINE OR CYS)(5A)(TERMIN? OR END?)) AND (PEPTIDOMIMET? OR MIMETIC? OR MIMEOTOP? OR MIMIC?)
L6 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND (GONORRH? OR GONOCOCC?)

L7 9 L3 OR L6

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:822585 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Peptide **mimic** elicits bactericidal antibody response against an oligosaccharide **epitope** of neisseria **gonorrhoeae**
AUTHOR(S): Ngampasutadol, Jutamas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boston Univ., Boston, MA, USA
SOURCE: (2002) 220 pp. Avail.: UMI, Order No. DA3043318 From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 2002, 63(2), 729
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
LANGUAGE: English
AB Unavailable

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:640163 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:334393
TITLE: GNA33 from Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B encodes a membrane-bound lytic transglycosylase (MltA)
AUTHOR(S): Jennings, Gary T.; Savino, Silvana; Marchetti, Elisa; Arico, Beatrice; Kast, Thomas; Baldi, Lucia; Ursinus, Astrid; Holtje, Joachim-Volker; Nicholas, Robert A.; Rappuoli, Rino; Grandi, Guido
CORPORATE SOURCE: I.R.I.S., Chiron S.p.A., Siena, Italy
SOURCE: European Journal of Biochemistry (2002), 269(15), 3722-3731
CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In a previous study, we used the genome of serogroup B Meningococcus to identify novel vaccine candidates. One of these mols., GNA33, is well conserved among Meningococcus B strains, other Meningococcus serogroups and **Gonococcus** and induces bactericidal antibodies as a result of being a **mimetic** antigen of the

PorA **epitope** P1.2. GNA33 encodes a 48-kDa lipoprotein that is 34.5% identical with membrane-bound lytic transglycosylase A (MltA) from Escherichia coli. In this study, we expressed GNA33, i.e. Meningococcus MltA, as a lipoprotein in E. coli. The lipoprotein nature of recombinant MltA was demonstrated by incorporation of [3H]palmitate. MltA lipoprotein was purified to homogeneity from E. coli membranes by cation-exchange chromatog. Muramidase activity was confirmed when MltA was shown to degrade insol. murein sacculi and unsubstituted glycan strands. HPLC anal. demonstrated the formation of 1,6-anhydrodisaccharide tripeptide and tetrapeptide reaction products, confirming that the protein is a lytic transglycosylase. Optimal muramidase activity was obsd. at pH 5.5 and 37.degree.C and enhanced by Mg2+, Mn2+ and Ca2+. The addn. of Ni2+ and EDTA had no significant effect on activity, whereas Zn2+ inhibited activity. Triton X-100 stimulated activity 5.1-fold. Affinity chromatog. indicated that MltA interacts with penicillin-binding protein 2 from Meningococcus B, and, like MltA from E. coli, may form part of a multienzyme complex.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:880528 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:367943
TITLE: Strategies for **mimicking** neisserial saccharide epitopes as vaccines
AUTHOR(S): Gulati, Sunita; Ngampasutadol, Jutamas; Yamasaki, Ryohei; McQuillen, Daniel P.; Rice, Peter A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Evans Biomedical Research Center, Department of Medicine, Boston University, Boston, MA, USA
SOURCE: International Reviews of Immunology (2001), 20(2), 229-250
CODEN: IRIMEH; ISSN: 0883-0185
PUBLISHER: Harwood Academic Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Monoclonal antibody (mAb) 2C7 recognizes a conserved and widely expressed oligosaccharide (OS) **epitope** on Neisseria **gonorrhoeae**. This OS epitope evokes a significant bactericidal and opsonic immune response after natural infection and vaccination. The OS **epitope** structure represents an excellent target for a potential protective **gonococcal** vaccine. Because carbohydrate antigens are T-cell independent, inducing weak antibody responses, OS mols. are not useful immunogens. We developed and examd. two different strategies to **mimic** the 2C7 OS epitope: (i) an anti-idiotope (mAb CA1); and (ii) a peptide (PEP-1). These surrogate immunogens elicited antibody responses in mice (CA1 and PEP-1) and rabbits (CA1) that were bactericidal in vitro against gonococci. Both CA1 and PEP-1 are true immunol. **mimics** of OS and may form a basis for the development of vaccine candidates for human immunization against N. gonorrhoeae.

REFERENCE COUNT: 96 THERE ARE 96 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338560 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:352269
TITLE: Peptide **mimics** of conserved **gonococcal epitopes** and methods and compositions using them
INVENTOR(S): Rice, Peter A.; Ngampasutadol, Jutamas; Gulati, Sunita
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032692	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US29749	20001027
WO 2001032692	A3	20020307		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-162491P P 19991029
AB The present invention relates to peptide **mimics** of a conserved **gonococcal epitope** of Neisseria **gonorrhoeae**, which **epitope** is not found on human blood group antigens. This invention also relates to methods and compns. using such peptide **mimics** for the prophylaxis of **gonorrheal** infections.
IT **52-90-4**, **Cysteine**, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(**terminal**; antigenic peptide **mimics** of conserved **gonococcal epitopes** and methods and compns. using them)

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:764358 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:433
TITLE: Agent for combating seasonal type I allergies and bacterial infections
INVENTOR(S): Woelk, Uwe; Goedert, Sigrid; Jose, Joachim; Meyer, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Wissenschaften e.V., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19823097	A1	19991125	DE 1998-19823097	19980522

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19823097 19980522

AB .alpha.-Protein (an autocatalytically released fragment of the IgA protease precursor produced by pathogenic Neisseria) and/or a nucleic acid encoding .alpha.-protein are useful in a vaccine for immunization against bacterial infections and for treatment of type I allergies such as those induced by pollen. IgA is an important component of the defense system against bacterial infections, and IgA protease, which cleaves secretory IgA1, has an important role in the colonization of animal tissue by pathogenic bacteria. Since a repetitive motif in IgA protease is homologous to an immunodominant T-cell epitope in various pollen species, an infection with IgA protease-secreting bacteria can sensitize individuals to pollen proteins. Thus, .alpha.-proteins from 3 N. **gonorrhoeae** strains and 8 N. meningitidis strains showed both marked polymorphism and several conserved features, including an amphipathic coiled-coil domain, a repetitive sequence motif contg. the immunodominant T-cell **epitope**, and the N- and C-termini. IgE antibodies to .alpha.-protein were found in serum from atopic allergy patients but not in healthy serum. Cross-reactive T-cell clones were found which were activated by both a Poa pratensis pollen allergen epitope and a N. meningitidis .alpha.-protein, as well as an epitope from Pseudomonas aeruginosa. T-cell activation was assocd. with secretion of large amts. of interleukin 4.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:37669 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:73546

TITLE: Experimental immunization with a monoclonal anti-idiotope antibody that **mimics** the Neisseria **gonorrhoeae** lipooligosaccharide **epitope** 2C7

AUTHOR(S): Gulati, Sunita; McQuillen, Daniel P.; Sharon, Jacqueline; Rice, Peter A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Maxwell Finland Laboratory for Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine, Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA, 02118, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Infectious Diseases (1996), 174(6), 1238-1248
CODEN: JIDIAQ; ISSN: 0022-1899

PUBLISHER: University of Chicago Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB An anti-idiotope monoclonal antibody (MAb), called CA1 (Ab2), was produced in mice against MAb 2C7, which recognizes widely in vivo-expressed **gonococcal** lipooligosaccharide (LOS) **epitope**. Mice immunized with MAb CA1 initially had a 2.5-fold increase in IgG (12-fold after a booster) but no increase in IgM anti-LOS (Ab1') antibody. Control mice immunized with LOS had a 4.5-fold rise in IgG and 4-fold rise in IgM anti-LOS antibody. In rabbits, MAb CA1 elicited a 9-fold rise in IgG and a 3.3-fold rise in IgM anti-LOS (Ab1') antibody. Ab1' antibody bactericidal activity was 1-2 logs greater than that produced by immunization

with LOS. Ab1' mediated complete human polymorphonuclear leukocyte phagocytosis of 2C7 **epitope**-pos. (but not 2C7 **epitope**-neg.) **gonococci**. MAb CA1 acts as a mol. surrogate (Ab2.beta.) for the nominal LOS antigen and may form the basis for vaccine candidates for human immunization against N. gonorrhoeae.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:593605 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:30562
TITLE: A lipooligosaccharide-binding site on HepG2 cells similar to the gonococcal opacity-associated surface protein Opa
AUTHOR(S): Porat, N.; Apicella, M. A.; Blake, M. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Bacterial Pathogenesis and Immunology, The Rockefeller University, New York, NY, 10021, USA
SOURCE: Infection and Immunity (1995), 63(6), 2164-72
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The lacto-N-neotetraose-contg. lipooligosaccharide (LOS) present on the surface of most Neisseria gonorrhoeae organisms may serve many important functions in gonococcal pathogenesis. This surface glycolipid contains the cross-reactive **epitope** to human paragloboside and can be sialylated by **gonococci** grown in the presence of CMP-N-acetylneuraminic acid. Another possible role for this glycolipid could be to **mimic** human asialocarbohydrates and act as a ligand for asialoglycoprotein receptors contained on numerous human cells. The most noted of this large family of receptors is that expressed on the surface of hepatic cells. In a model cell system, using the hepatoma tissue culture cell line HepG2, the authors wanted to investigate if the presence of this asialoglycoprotein receptor influenced the adherence and/or invasion of gonococci expressing the lacto-N-neotetraose structure. Piliated variants of the gonococcal wild-type strain 1291 and its isogeneic LOS mutant 1291E were used in adherence-invasion assays. This gonococcal strain is somewhat unusual in that it expresses large amts. of predominantly one species of LOS, thus reducing the complexity of interpreting the data. The data from these assays suggested that the Gal(.beta.1-4)GlcNAc(.beta.1-3)Gal(.beta.1-4)Glc carbohydrate structure on the wild-type LOS affected the adherence-invasion of gonococci into the HepG2 cells. In studies to det. whether the major hepatic asialoglycoprotein receptor was involved in these interactions, the authors found that the HepG2 cells contained two receptors which bound gonococcal LOS. One of these was the asialoglycoprotein receptor, and the data concerning this receptor will be reported elsewhere. The data on the second receptor are reported here. Purified, 125I-labeled gonococcal LOS was used to identify specific high-affinity LOS-binding sites. These binding expts. revealed one major binding site corresponding to a protein with a mol. mass of 70 kDa (p70). Several lines of evidence in this study suggested that the oligosaccharide region of LOS played an important role in LOS binding to the p70 of HepG2 cells. In addn., the authors show that this human LOS receptor has some similarities to the gonococcal Opa proteins.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:233423 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:233423
TITLE: Lipooligosaccharides (LOS) of some Haemophilus species **mimic** human glycosphingolipids, and some LOS are sialylated
AUTHOR(S): Mandrell, Robert E.; McLaughlin, Robert; Abu Kwaik, Yousef; Lesse, Alan; Yamasaki, Ryohei; Gibson, Bradford; Spinola, Stanley M.; Apicella, Michael A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Immunochem., Univ. California, San Francisco, CA, 94143, USA
SOURCE: Infection and Immunity (1992), 60(4), 1322-8
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The lipooligosaccharides (LOS) of strains of H. ducreyi, Neisseria **gonorrhoeae**, N. meningitidis, and N. lactamica contain **epitopes** that are antigenically and structurally similar to carbohydrates present in human glycosphingolipids. LOS from strains of H. influenzae and H. influenzae biogroup aegyptius were tested for the binding of monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) that bind to human glycosphingolipids possessing Gal.beta.1-4GlcNAc (MAb 3F11) and Gal.alpha.1-4Gal.beta.1-4Glc (MAb anti-Pk). In solid-phase RIAs, the LOS of 18 of 19 H. influenzae type b (Hib), 8 of 19 nontypeable H. influenzae, and 10 of 20 H. influenzae biogroup aegyptius strains bound MAb anti-Pk.3F11. The LOS of 13 of 19 Hib, 10 of 16 nontypeable H. influenzae, and 2 of 18 H. influenzae biogroup aegyptius strains bound MAb 3 F11. Neuraminidase treatment of the strains increased the binding of MAb 3F11 by more than twofold in 47% of the H. influenzae strains, suggesting that sialic acid occluded the LOS structure recognized by MAb 3F11. The material released from neuraminidase-treated Hib LOS was confirmed to be sialic acid by high-performance anion-exchange chromatog. A recombinant plasmid contg. genes involved in Hib LOS biosynthesis directed the expression (assembly) of the 3F11 epitope in Escherichia coli. These studies demonstrate that H. influenzae and H. influenzae biogroup aegyptius express at least two LOS epitopes that are similar to those present in human glycosphingolipids. Sialic acid was present on the LOS of some H. influenzae strains and prevented the binding of MAb 3F11 to its epitope. The oligosaccharide portion of sialylated LOS may also resemble sialylated oligosaccharides present in human glycosphingolipids (gangliosides).

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:40563 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:40563
TITLE: Lipooligosaccharide epitopes shared among gram-negative non-enteric mucosal pathogens
AUTHOR(S): Campagnari, Anthony A.; Spinola, Stanley M.; Lesse, Alan J.; Kwaik, Yousef Abu; Mandrell, Robert E.; Apicella, Michael A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., State Univ. New York, Buffalo, NY, USA
SOURCE: Microbial Pathogenesis (1990), 8(5), 353-62
CODEN: MIPAEV; ISSN: 0882-4010

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The non-enteric Gram-neg. human pathogens, Branhamella catarrhal[illegible] Haemophilus ducreyi, H. influenzae, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, and N. meningitidis, do not have repeating O-antigens as part of their principal surface glycolipid, the lipooligosaccharide (LOS). Because they have similar LOS structures, the authors studied the conservation of LOS oligosaccharide epitopes among these organisms. Twenty-one monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) generated by immunizing mice with H. influenzae, N. gonorrhoeae, and N. meningitidis were studied for cross reactivity. Five mAbs generated against non-typable H. influenzae were the only strain-specific antibodies. Ten mAbs reacted to LOS epitope(s) common to a genus or species, and 6 mAbs bound to epitope(s) on the LOS of strains from different genera. Some cross reactive mAbs bound to LOS bands of similar mol. wts., while others bound to bands of varying mol. wts. MAb 3F11, whose **epitope mimics** a human blood-group antigen, bound to a 4.8 kDa LOS band in N. **gonorrhoeae** and H. ducreyi, 2 pathogens that infect genital epithelium. MAb 3D9, whose **epitope** consists of 2-keto-3-deoxyoctulosonic acid (KDO), reacted with different LOS bands in N. **gonorrhoeae**, H. influenzae, and some R mutants of S. minnesota. A 14 kb restriction fragment contg. lipooligosaccharide synthesis genes responsible for the assembly of the 3D9 **epitope** in H. influenzae hybridized to all H. influenzae strains tested but did not hybridize to **gonococcal** and S. minnesota strains that expressed this **epitope**. Thus, conserved LOS epitope(s) exist among different species and genera of non-enteric human pathogens and different genetic mechanisms may have evolved in these pathogens to assemble some of these conserved epitopes.

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, PHIC, PHIN, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 11:31:57 ON 11 FEB 2003)

L8 26 S L7
L9 13 DUP REM L8 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 13 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002404388 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22148650 PubMed ID: 12153569
TITLE: GNA33 from Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B encodes a membrane-bound lytic transglycosylase (MltA).
AUTHOR: Jennings Gary T; Savino Silvana; Marchetti Elisa; Arico Beatrice; Kast Thomas; Baldi Lucia; Ursinus Astrid; Holtje Joachim-Volker; Nicholas Robert A; Rappuoli Rino; Grandi Guido
CORPORATE SOURCE: I.R.I.S., Chiron S.p.A., Siena, Italy.. jennings@cytos.com
SOURCE: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BIOCHEMISTRY, (2002 Aug) 269 (15) 3722-31.
Journal code: 0107600. ISSN: 0014-2956.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200209
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020803
Last Updated on STN: 20020910
Entered Medline: 20020909

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

AB In a previous study, we used the genome of serogroup B Meningococcus to identify novel vaccine candidates. One of these molecules, GNA33, is well conserved among Meningococcus B strains, other Meningococcus serogroups and **Gonococcus** and induces bactericidal antibodies as a result of being a **mimetic** antigen of the PorA **epitope** P1.2. GNA33 encodes a 48-kDa lipoprotein that is 34.5% identical with membrane-bound lytic transglycosylase A (MltA) from Escherichia coli. In this study, we expressed GNA33, i.e. Meningococcus MltA, as a lipoprotein in E. coli. The lipoprotein nature of recombinant MltA was demonstrated by incorporation of [3H]palmitate. MltA lipoprotein was purified to homogeneity from E. coli membranes by cation-exchange chromatography. Muramidase activity was confirmed when MltA was shown to degrade insoluble murein sacculi and unsubstituted glycan strands. HPLC analysis demonstrated the formation of 1,6-anhydrodisaccharide tripeptide and tetrapeptide reaction products, confirming that the protein is a lytic transglycosylase. Optimal muramidase activity was observed at pH 5.5 and 37 degrees C and enhanced by Mg2+, Mn2+ and Ca2+. The addition of Ni2+ and EDTA had no significant effect on activity, whereas Zn2+ inhibited activity. Triton X-100 stimulated activity 5.1-fold. Affinity chromatography indicated that MltA interacts with penicillin-binding protein 2 from Meningococcus B, and, like MltA from E. coli, may form part of a multienzyme complex.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-343473 [36] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-106332
TITLE: New peptide **mimics** of conserved **gonococcal epitopes** not present in human blood group antigens, useful for prophylaxis of Neisseria **gonorrhoeae** infections.
DERWENT CLASS: B04
INVENTOR(S): GULATI, S; NGAMPASUTADOL, J; RICE, P A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GULA-I) GULATI S; (NGAM-I) NGAMPASUTADOL J; (RICE-I) RICE P A
COUNTRY COUNT: 93
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001032692	A2	20010510	(200136)*	EN	57

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001012420 A 20010514 (200149)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001032692	A2	WO 2000-US29749	20001027
AU 2001012420	A	AU 2001-12420	20001027

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001012420 A	Based on	WO 200132692

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-162491P 19991029
AN 2001-343473 [36] WPIDS
AB WO 200132692 A UPAB: 20010628
NOVELTY - New peptide **mimics** of conserved **gonococcal** which are not present in human blood group antigens are useful for immunizing against Neisseria **gonorrhoeae** infections.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A peptide **mimic** of a conserved **gonococcal epitope** not found on human blood group antigens, where the peptide **mimic** is capable of inducing an immune response against the conserved **gonococcal epitope**, is new.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:
(a) methods and compositions using the peptide **mimics** for immunizing against Neisseria **gonorrhoeae** infections; and
(b) a method for increasing the antigenicity of the peptide **mimics** by coupling the peptide **mimic** to a complement protein.
ACTIVITY - None given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine; Peptide **mimic** (especially binding to monoclonal antibody 2C7).
USE - For immunizing against Neisseria **gonorrhoeae** infection.
Dwg.0/13

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001231775 EMBASE
TITLE: Molecular **mimicry** of host structures by lipooligosaccharides of Neisseria meningitidis: Characterization of sialylated and nonsialylated lacto-N-neotetraose (Gal.beta.1-4GlcNac.beta.1-3Gal.beta.1-4Glc) structures in lipooligosaccharides using monoclonal antibodies and specific lectins.
AUTHOR: Tsai C.-M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: C.-M. Tsai, Division of Bacterial Products, Ctr. for Biologics Evaluation/Res., FDA, Bethesda, MD 20892, United States
SOURCE: Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, (2001) 491/- (525-542).
Refs: 79
ISSN: 0065-2598 CODEN: AEMBAP
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Neisseria meningitidis lipooligosaccharides (LOSs) are classified into 12 immunotypes. Most LOSs are heterogeneous in having a few

components by SDS-PAGE analysis that differ antigenically and chemically. We have utilized a monoclonal antibody that recognizes lacto-N-neotetraose (LNnT) and the lectin, Maackia amurensis leukoagglutinin (MAL), which is specific for NeuNAc.alpha.2-3Gal.beta.1-4GlcNAc trisacchride sequence to characterize the 12 N. meningitidis LOSs. Using the combination of ELISA, SDS-PAGE, Western blotting, and other chemical analyses, we have shown that the LNnT (Gal.beta.1-4GlcNAc.beta.1-3Gal.beta.1-4Glc) sequence was present in the 4.0-kDa LOS components of seven immunotype LOSs seen on SDS-PAGE. Six of the seven LNnT-containing LOSs also bound the MAL lectin indicating that N-acetylneuraminic acid (NeuNAc) was .alpha.2,3-linked to the LNnT sequence in the LOSs. Sialylation of the terminal Gal of LNnT-containing 4.0-kDa component caused only a slight increase in its apparent MW to 4100 on SDS-PAGE. The one LOS with the LNnT-containing component, but not MAL-binding, was from a Group A N. meningitidis, which does not synthesize CMP-NeuNAc, the substrate needed for LOS sialylation. Thus, it is concluded (1) a common LNnT sequence is present in seven immunotype LOSs in addition to their immunotype **epitopes**, and (2) NeuNAc is .alpha.2->3 linked to the terminal Gal of LNnT if a organism synthesizes CMP-NeuNAc such as Groups B and C organisms. The above conclusions are consistent with the published structures of N. meningitidis LOSs. The results also demonstrate that specific carbohydrate-binding lectins and monoclonal antibodies can be used as simple yet effective tools to characterize specific carbohydrate sequences in a bacterial LOS or LPS such as N. meningitidis LOS. It is intriguing that N. meningitidis LOSs **mimic** certain glycosphingolipids, such as paragloboside (LNnT-ceramide) and sialylparagloboside, and some glycoproteins of the host in having LNnT and N-acetyllactosamine sequences respectively with or without .alpha.2->3 linked NeuNAc. Epidemiological studies of N. meningitidis suggest that the molecular **mimicry** of host structures by its LOS plays a role in the pathogenesis of N. meningitidis by helping the organism to evade host immune defenses in man. The molecular **mimicry** of host structures by LOS or LPS is also found in other human pathogens such as N. **gonorrhoeae**, Haemophilus ducreyi, H. influenaze, Moraxella catarrhalis, Campylobacter jejuni, and Helicobacter pylori.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 13 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002139825 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21867557 PubMed ID: 11878767
TITLE: Strategies for **mimicking** Neisserial saccharide epitopes as vaccines.
AUTHOR: Gulati S; Ngampasutadol J; Yamasaki R; McQuillen D P; Rice P A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Evans Biomedical Research Center, Department of Medicine, Boston University, MA, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI-32725 (NIAID)
SOURCE: INTERNATIONAL REVIEWS OF IMMUNOLOGY, (2001) 20 (2) 229-50. Ref: 96
Journal code: 8712260. ISSN: 0883-0185.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200205
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020307
Last Updated on STN: 20020604
Entered Medline: 20020528

AB Monoclonal antibody (mAb) 2C7 recognizes a conserved and widely expressed oligosaccharide (OS) **epitope** on Neisseria **gonorrhoeae**. This OS **epitope** evokes a significant bactericidal and opsonic immune response after natural infection and vaccination. The OS **epitope** structure represents an excellent target for a potential protective **gonococcal** vaccine. Because carbohydrate antigens are T-cell independent, inducing weak antibody responses, OS molecules are not useful immunogens. We developed and examined two different strategies to **mimic** the 2C7 OS **epitope**: (i) an anti-idiotope (mAb CA1); and (ii) a peptide (PEP-1). These surrogate immunogens elicited antibody responses in mice (CA1 and PEP-1) and rabbits (CA1) that were bactericidal in vitro against **gonococci**. Both CA1 and PEP-1 are true immunologic **mimics** of OS and may form a basis for the development of vaccine candidates for human immunization against N. **gonorrhoeae**.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 13 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97094126 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97094126 PubMed ID: 8940214
TITLE: Experimental immunization with a monoclonal anti-idiotope antibody that **mimics** the Neisseria **gonorrhoeae** lipooligosaccharide **epitope** 2C7.
AUTHOR: Gulati S; McQuillen D P; Sharon J; Rice P A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Boston Medical Center, Massachusetts 02118, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI-01061 (NIAID)
AI-32725 (NIAID)
AI-33087 (NIAID)
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, (1996 Dec) 174 (6) 1238-48.
Journal code: 0413675. ISSN: 0022-1899.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199701
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970128
Last Updated on STN: 19970128
Entered Medline: 19970108

AB An anti-idiotope monoclonal antibody (MAb), called CA1 (Ab2), was produced in mice against MAb 2C7, which recognizes a widely in vivo-expressed **gonococcal** lipooligosaccharide (LOS) **epitope**. Mice immunized with MAb CA1 initially had a 2.5-fold increase in IgG (12-fold after a booster) but no increase in IgM anti-LOS (Ab1') antibody. Control mice immunized with LOS had a 4.5-fold rise in IgG and 4-fold rise in IgM anti-LOS antibody. In rabbits, MAb CA1 elicited a 9-fold rise in IgG and a 3.3-fold rise in IgM anti-LOS (Ab1') antibody. Ab1' antibody bactericidal activity was 1-2 logs greater than that produced by immunization with LOS. Ab1' mediated complete human polymorphonuclear leukocyte phagocytosis of 2C7 **epitope**-positive (but not 2C7 **epitope**-negative) **gonococci**. MAb CA1 acts as a

molecular surrogate (Ab2beta) for the nominal LOS antigen and may form the basis for vaccine candidates for human immunization against Neisseria **gonorrhoeae**.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 13 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95286259 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95286259 PubMed ID: 7539407
TITLE: A lipooligosaccharide-binding site on HepG2 cells similar to the gonococcal opacity-associated surface protein Opa.
AUTHOR: Porat N; Apicella M A; Blake M S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Bacterial Pathogenesis and Immunology, Rockefeller University, New York, New York 10021, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI 18367 (NIAID)
AI 19469 (NIAID)
SOURCE: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, (1995 Jun) 63 (6) 2164-72.
Journal code: 0246127. ISSN: 0019-9567.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199507
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950713
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19950705

AB The lacto-N-neotetraose-containing lipooligosaccharide (LOS) present on the surface of most Neisseria **gonorrhoeae** organisms may serve many important functions in **gonococcal** pathogenesis. This surface glycolipid contains the cross-reactive **epitope** to human paragloboside and can be sialylated by **gonococci** grown in the presence of CMP-N-acetylneuraminic acid. Another possible role for this glycolipid could be to **mimic** human asialocarbohydrates and act as a ligand for asialoglycoprotein receptors contained on numerous human cells. The most noted of this large family of receptors is that expressed on the surface of hepatic cells. In a model cell system, using the hepatoma tissue culture cell line HepG2, we wanted to investigate if the presence of this asialoglycoprotein receptor influenced the adherence and/or invasion of **gonococci** expressing the lacto-N-neotetraose structure. Piliated variants of the **gonococcal** wild-type strain 1291 and its isogeneic LOS mutant 1291E were used in adherence-invasion assays. This **gonococcal** strain is somewhat unusual in that it expresses large amounts of predominantly one species of LOS, thus reducing the complexity of interpreting the data. The data from these assays suggested that the Gal(beta 1-4)GlcNAc(beta 1-3)Gal(beta 1-4)Glc carbohydrate structure on the wild-type LOS affected the adherence-invasion of **gonococci** into the HepG2 cells. In studies to determine whether the major hepatic asialoglycoprotein receptor was involved in these interactions, we found that the HepG2 cells contained two receptors which bound **gonococcal** LOS. One of these was the asialoglycoprotein receptor, and the data concerning this receptor will be reported elsewhere. The data on the second receptor are reported here. Purified, 125I-labeled **gonococcal** LOS was used to identify specific high-affinity LOS-binding sites. These binding experiments revealed one major binding site corresponding to a protein with a molecular mass of 70 kDa (p70). Several lines of

evidence in this study suggested that the oligosaccharide region of LOS played an important role in LOS binding to the p70 of HepG2 cells. In addition, we show that this human LOS receptor has some similarities to the **gonococcal** Opa proteins.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-332827 [41] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1994-261272
DOC. NO. CPI: C1994-151346
TITLE: New anti-idiotypic monoclonal antibody **mimicking** Neisseria **gonorrhoeae** **epitope** - on oligosaccharide,and cells producing them, useful in prevention, treatment and diagnosis of **gonorrhoea**.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): GULATI, S; MCQUILLEN, D P; RICE, P A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HEAL-N) HEALTH & HOSPITALS CITY BOSTON; (GULA-I) GULATI S; (MCQU-I) MCQUILLEN D P; (RICE-I) RICE P A
COUNTRY COUNT: 55
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9422479	A1	19941013	(199441)*	EN	90
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE					
W: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP KG KP KR KZ LK LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN					
AU 9465304	A	19941024	(199505)		
US 5476784	A	19951219	(199605)		31
EP 695192	A1	19960207	(199610)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
CN 1124456	A	19960612	(199747)		
NZ 265000	A	19971219	(199807)		
SG 48816	A1	19980518	(199834)		
AU 698908	B	19981112	(199906)		
US 5888509	A	19990330	(199920)		
US 5939067	A	19990817	(199939)		
US 6074641	A	20000613	(200035)		
US 6099839	A	20000808	(200040)		
EP 695192	B1	20010228	(200113)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
DE 69426767	E	20010405	(200126)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9422479	A1	WO 1994-US3794	19940406
AU 9465304	A	AU 1994-65304	19940406
US 5476784	A	US 1993-43663	19930406
EP 695192	A1	EP 1994-912962	19940406
		WO 1994-US3794	19940406
CN 1124456	A	CN 1994-192217	19940406
NZ 265000	A	NZ 1994-265000	19940406
		WO 1994-US3794	19940406
SG 48816	A1	SG 1996-1965	19940406
AU 698908	B	AU 1994-65304	19940406

US 5888509	A	Div ex	US 1993-43663	19930406
		Cont of	US 1995-486722	19950607
			US 1997-915304	19970819
US 5939067	A	Cont of	US 1993-43663	19930406
		Cont of	US 1995-487414	19950607
			US 1997-908768	19970808
US 6074641	A	Cont of	US 1993-43663	19930406
		Cont of	US 1995-486722	19950607
		Cont of	US 1997-915304	19970819
			US 1999-280216	19990329
US 6099839	A	Cont of	US 1993-43663	19930406
		Cont of	US 1995-487414	19950607
		Cont of	US 1997-908768	19970808
			US 1999-337900	19990621
EP 695192	B1		EP 1994-912962	19940406
			WO 1994-US3794	19940406
DE 69426767	E		DE 1994-626767	19940406
			EP 1994-912962	19940406
			WO 1994-US3794	19940406

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9465304	A	Based on	WO 9422479
EP 695192	A1	Based on	WO 9422479
NZ 265000	A	Based on	WO 9422479
AU 698908	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9465304
		Based on	WO 9422479
US 5888509	A	Div ex	US 5476784
US 5939067	A	Cont of	US 5476784
US 6074641	A	Cont of	US 5476784
		Cont of	US 5888509
US 6099839	A	Cont of	US 5476784
		Cont of	US 5939067
EP 695192	B1	Based on	WO 9422479
DE 69426767	E	Based on	EP 695192
		Based on	WO 9422479

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1993-43663 19930406; US 1995-486722 19950607; US 1997-915304 19970819; US 1995-487414 19950607; US 1997-908768 19970808; US 1999-280216 19990329; US 1999-337900 19990621

AN 1994-332827 [41] WPIDS

AB WO 9422479 A UPAB: 19941206

Anti-idiotypic monoclonal antibody (Ab2), or its fragments, with an antibody binding site specific for the isotype of second antibody (Ab2) which bonds to an oligosaccharide **epitope** of Nisseria **gonorrhoeae** (N.g.) that is not present in human blood gp. antigens is new. Also claimed are cells that produce Ab2 and its fragments.

Ab1 binds to an epitope recognised by monoclonal antibody 2C7. Ab2 is esp. produced by hybridoma ATCC HB11311, but may also be a recombinant, opt. chimeric or humanised, antibody. To detect infection, a test sample is incubated with immobilised anti-Ig antibodies, then with labelled Ab2, followed by washing and detection of bound label.

USE - Ab2 is used to prevent (vaccination) and diagnose N.g. infections, while anti-anti-idiotypic antibodies (Ab3) raised against Ab2 can be used for treatment and diagnosis. In particular Ab2 is used to prevent gonococcal salpingitis and to prevent transmission by asymptomatic hosts. Ab2 or Ab3 are administered at 0.1-10 (pref. 1) mg/kg, one or twice a day for 1 week, partic. intravenously.

Mice were immunised intraperitoneally with 10 microg Ab2 and a second injection given 14 days later. The fig. shows that a strong Ab3 (IgG; anti-LOS) response was induced as detected by ELISA, i.e. 12 times higher than the preimmunisation titre 21 days after immunisation. LOs induced a weaker response (4.5 times the preimmunisation titre). Ab2 did not produce an IgM anti-LOS response, although LOS did (briefly).

Dwg.2/15

ABEQ US 5476784 A UPAB: 19960205

An anti-idiotypic monoclonal antibody, or binding fragment thereof, characterized by an antigen combining site which immunospecifically binds to the idiotype of a second antibody which binds to an oligosaccharide **epitope** of N. **gonorrhoeae**, which oligosaccharide **epitope** is not present in human blood gp. antigens, wherein the oligosaccharide **epitope** specifically binds to monoclonal antibody 2C7 produced by hybridoma HB-11859.

Dwg.0/15

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 13 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92192799 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92192799 PubMed ID: 1372291
TITLE: Lipooligosaccharides (LOS) of some Haemophilus species **mimic** human glycosphingolipids, and some LOS are sialylated.
AUTHOR: Mandrell R E; McLaughlin R; Aba Kwaik Y; Lesse A; Yamasaki R; Gibson B; Spinola S M; Apicella M A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre for Immunochemistry, University of California, San Francisco 94143.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI21620 (NIAID)
AI22998 (NIAID)
AI24616 (NIAID)
+
SOURCE: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, (1992 Apr) 60 (4) 1322-8. Journal code: 0246127. ISSN: 0019-9567.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199204
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920509
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19920423

AB The lipooligosaccharides (LOS) of strains of Haemophilus ducreyi, Neisseria **gonorrhoeae**, Neisseria meningitidis, and Neisseria lactamica contain **epitopes** that are antigenically and structurally similar to carbohydrates present in human glycosphingolipids. LOS from strains of Haemophilus influenzae and H. influenzae biogroup aegyptius were tested for the binding of monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) that bind to human glycosphingolipids possessing Gal beta 1-4GlcNAc (MAb 3F11) and Gal alpha 1-4Gal beta 1-4Glc (MAb anti-Pk). In solid-phase radioimmunoassays, the LOS of

18 of 19 H. influenzae type b (Hib), 8 of 19 nontypeable H. influenzae, and 10 of 20 H. influenzae biogroup aegyptius strains bound MAb anti-Pk. The LOS of 13 of 19 Hib, 10 of 16 nontypeable H. influenzae, and 2 of 18 H. influenzae biogroup aegyptius strains bound MAb 3F11. Neuraminidase treatment of the strains increased the binding of MAb 3F11 by more than twofold in 47% of the H. influenzae strains, suggesting that sialic acid occluded the LOS structure recognized by MAb 3F11. The material released from neuraminidase-treated Hib LOS was confirmed to be sialic acid by high-performance anion-exchange chromatography. A recombinant plasmid containing genes involved in Hib LOS biosynthesis directed the expression (assembly) of the 3F11 **epitope** in Escherichia coli. These studies demonstrate that H. influenzae and H. influenzae biogroup aegyptius express at least two LOS **epitopes** that are similar to those present in human glycosphingolipids. Sialic acid was present on the LOS of some H. influenzae strains and prevented the binding of MAb 3F11 to its **epitope**. The oligosaccharide portion of sialylated LOS may also resemble sialylated oligosaccharides present in human glycosphingolipids (gangliosides).

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 13 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92011723 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92011723 PubMed ID: 1918047
TITLE: The structural basis for pyocin resistance in Neisseria gonorrhoeae lipooligosaccharides.
AUTHOR: John C M; Griffiss J M; Apicella M A; Mandrell R E; Gibson B W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of California, San Francisco 94143.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI21620 (NIAID)
AI24616 (NIAID)
AI8384 (NIAID)
+
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (1991 Oct 15) 266 (29) 19303-11.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199111
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920124
Last Updated on STN: 19920124
Entered Medline: 19911114

AB Pyocin resistance in a strain of Neisseria **gonorrhoeae** has been found to be associated with structural differences in the oligosaccharide moieties of the **gonococcal** outer membrane lipooligosaccharides (LOS). N. **gonorrhoeae** strain 1291 had been treated with several pyocins, usually lethal bacteriocins produced by Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and a series of surviving mutants were selected. The LOS of these pyocin-resistant mutants had altered electrophoretic mobilities in sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gels (Dudas, K. C., and Apicella, M. A. (1988) Infect. Immun. 56, 499-504). Structural analyses of the oligosaccharide portions of the wild-type (1291 wt) and five pyocin-resistant strains (1291a-e) by liquid secondary ion mass spectrometry, tandem mass spectrometry, and methylation analysis

revealed that four of the mutant strains make oligosaccharides that differ from the wild-type LOS by successive saccharide deletions (1291a,c-e) and, in the oligosaccharide of 1291b, by the addition of a terminal Gal to the 1291c structure. The composition, sequence, and linkages of the terminal tetrasaccharide of the wild-type LOS are the same as the lacto-N-neotetraose terminus of the human paragloboside (Gal beta 1----4GlcNAc beta 1----3Gal beta 1----4Glc-ceramide), and both glycolipids bound the same monoclonal antibodies O6B4/3F11 that recognize this terminal **epitope**. None of the pyocin-resistant mutants bound this antibody. The 1291b LOS bound a monoclonal antibody that is specific for Gal alpha 1----4Gal beta 1----4Glc-ceramide (Pk glycosphingolipid) and shared a common composition, sequence, and linkages with this latter glycosphingolipid. Organisms that bound the anti-Pk monoclone occurred at the rate of approximately 1/750 among the wild-type parent strain. This structural information supports the conclusion that treatment with pyocin selects for mutants with truncated LOS structures and suggests that the oligosaccharides contained in the LOS of the wild-type strain and 1291b **mimic** those of human glycosphingolipids.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 13 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91014645 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91014645 PubMed ID: 1699109
TITLE: Lipooligosaccharide epitopes shared among gram-negative non-enteric mucosal pathogens.
AUTHOR: Campagnari A A; Spinola S M; Lesse A J; Kwaik Y A; Mandrell R E; Apicella M A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, State University of New York, Buffalo 14215.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI 18384 (NIAID)
AI 21620 (NIAID)
AI 24616 (NIAID)
+
SOURCE: MICROBIAL PATHOGENESIS, (1990 May) 8 (5) 353-62.
Journal code: 8606191. ISSN: 0882-4010.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199010
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19910117
Last Updated on STN: 19960129
Entered Medline: 19901027

AB The non-enteric Gram-negative human pathogens, B. catarrhalis, H. ducreyi, H. influenzae, N. **gonorrhoeae** and N. meningitidis, do not have repeating O-antigens as part of their principle surface glycolipid, the lipooligosaccharide (LOS). Because they have similar LOS structures, we studied the conservation of LOS oligosaccharide **epitopes** among these organisms. Twenty-one monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) generated by immunizing mice with H. influenzae, N. **gonorrhoeae** and N. meningitidis were studied for cross reactivity. Five mAbs generated against non-typable H. influenzae were the only strain-specific antibodies. Ten mAbs reacted to LOS **epitope**(s) common to a genera or species, and six mAbs bound to **epitope**(s) on the LOS of strains from different genera. Some cross reactive mAbs bound to LOS bands of similar molecular weights, while others bound to bands of

varying molecular weights. mAb 3F11, whose **epitope** **mimics** a human blood-group antigen, bound to a 4.8 kDa LOS band in N. **gonorrhoeae** and H. ducreyi, two pathogens that infect genital epithelium. mAb 3D9, whose **epitope** consists of 2-keto-3-deoxyoctulosonic acid (KDO), reacted with different LOS bands in N. **gonorrhoeae**, H. influenzae and some R mutants of S. minnesota. A 14 kb restriction fragment containing lipooligosaccharide synthesis genes responsible for the assembly of the 3D9 **epitope** in H. influenzae hybridized to all H. influenzae strains tested but did not hybridize to **gonococcal** and S. minnesota strains that expressed this **epitope**. These studies demonstrate that conserved LOS **epitope**(s) exist among different species and genera of non-enteric human pathogens and that different genetic mechanisms may have evolved in these pathogens to assemble some of these conserved **epitopes**.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 13 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91088978 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91088978 PubMed ID: 2124726
TITLE: Gonococci are survivors.
AUTHOR: Sparling P F; Tsai J; Cornelissen C N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, School of Medicine, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill 27599-7005.
SOURCE: SCANDINAVIAN JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES. SUPPLEMENTUM, (1990) 69 125-36. Ref: 94
Journal code: 0251025. ISSN: 0300-8878.
PUB. COUNTRY: Sweden
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199102
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19910322
Last Updated on STN: 19960129
Entered Medline: 19910205

AB **Gonococci** are capable of prolonged survival in untreated infection, and frequently reinfect persons with repeated and recent infection, despite considerable mucosal and systemic immune response to infection. Multiple mechanisms help to explain how this is achieved, including variations in surface antigen expression; production of an extracellular IgA protease; employment of antigens that preferentially stimulate host production of antibodies that block the killing activity of other antibodies; masking of critical **epitopes** by chemical modification of surface structures; molecular **mimicry** of host antigens; shedding of antigens in the form of outer membrane blebs; and, subverting certain nonimmunological antimicrobial defenses to the use of the bacterium. Moreover, **gonococci** are capable of considerable phenotypic adaptation to changing environmental conditions in vivo. This paper briefly reviews these concepts.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90339009 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1990339009
TITLE: Gonococci are survivors.
AUTHOR: Sparling P.F.; Tsai J.; Cornelissen C.N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, School of Medicine, University of North Carolina, CB No. 7005, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7005, United States
SOURCE: Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases, Supplement, (1990) 22/69 (125-136).
ISSN: 0300-8878 CODEN: SJISAH
COUNTRY: Sweden
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB **Gonococci** are capable of prolonged survival in untreated infection, and frequently reinfect persons with repeated and recent infection, despite considerable mucosal and systemic immune response to infection. Multiple mechanisms help to explain how this is achieved, including variations in surface antigen expression; production of an extracellular IgA protease; employment of antigens that preferentially stimulate host production of antibodies that block the killing activity of other antibodies; masking of critical **epitopes** by chemical modification of surface structures; molecular **mimicry** of host antigens; shedding of antigens in the form of outer membrane blebs; and, subverting certain nonimmunological antimicrobial defenses to the use of the bacterium. Moreoever, **gonococci** are capable of considerable phenotypic adaptation to changing environmental conditions in vivo. This paper briefly reviews these concepts.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 13 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89036004 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89036004 PubMed ID: 3141555
TITLE: Characterization and specificity of antibodies to protein I of Neisseria gonorrhoeae produced by injection with various protein I-adjuvant preparations.
AUTHOR: Wetzler L M; Blake M S; Gotschlich E C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Bacteriology and Immunology, Rockefeller University, New York, New York 10021.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI-10615 (NIAID)
AI-18637 (NIAID)
AI-19469 (NIAID)
+
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE, (1988 Nov 1) 168 (5) 1883-97.
Journal code: 2985109R. ISSN: 0022-1007.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198812
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900308
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19881220

AB A major goal of **gonococcal** research is the development of a **gonorrheal** vaccine. A vaccine candidate is the major outer membrane protein (PI) of the **gonococcus**, which has limited antigenic variability. Two main subtypes, PIA and PIB, and nine main serotypes have been described. To avoid raising anti-protein III (PIII)-blocking antibodies and limit potential

lipooligosaccharide toxicity, PI was chromatographically isolated with minimal PIII contamination (less than 1%) from Pgh 3-2 (PIB), a serum-sensitive **gonococcal** strain and UU1 (PIA), a serum-resistant **gonococcal** strain. Alum was used as an adjuvant and the antibodies raised in rabbits did not agglutinate the organisms, were not opsonic, and bactericidal titers were not increased. To present PI in a form **mimicking** its in vivo disposition, it was inserted into liposomes. The resulting antisera did agglutinate the organism and contained opsonic and bactericidal activity greater than the preimmune sera or alum-generated sera. The PIB liposome antisera also had higher ELISA titers to a synthetic peptide equivalent to an exposed portion of PIB and a higher percentage of antibodies absorbed by whole organisms than the PIB alum antisera. We speculate that when PI is presented in liposomes, the antibodies raised are mainly to surface-exposed **epitopes** of the protein as opposed to when PI is presented absorbed to alum, where the antibodies are produced mainly to buried **epitopes**
.

```
=> d his l12; d que

     (FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:42 ON 11 FEB 2003)
L1             2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CYSTEINE/CN
L10          182 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (GONORRH?  OR GONOCOCC?)
                  AND EPITOP?
L11           12 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND (PEPTIDOMIMET?
                  OR MIMETIC? OR MIMEOTOP? OR MIMIC?)
L12            2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND (L1 OR CYSTEINE
                  OR CYS OR C(W)TERMIN?)

=> s l12 not l7
L13            0 L12 NOT L7

     (FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, PHIC,
     PHIN, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 11:38:38 ON 11 FEB 2003)
L14            2 S L12
L15            1 S L14 NOT L8

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 1  WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER:      2002-453715 [48]   WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE:       2001-451924 [48]; 2001-451925 [48]; 2001-451926
                       [48]; 2001-451927 [48]; 2001-451928 [48];
                       2001-451929 [48]; 2001-451930 [48]; 2001-451931
                       [48]; 2001-451932 [48]; 2001-451936 [48];
                       2001-451937 [48]; 2001-457716 [49]; 2001-457717
                       [49]; 2001-457723 [49]; 2001-457724 [49];
                       2001-457725 [49]; 2001-457726 [49]; 2001-457727
                       [49]; 2001-457728 [49]; 2001-465460 [50];
                       2001-465557 [50]; 2001-465558 [50]; 2001-465559
                       [50]; 2001-465560 [50]; 2001-465565 [50];
                       2001-465566 [50]; 2001-465567 [50]; 2001-465568
                       [50]; 2001-465569 [50]; 2001-465570 [50];
                       2001-465572 [50]; 2001-465573 [50]; 2001-465577
                       [50]; 2001-476159 [51]; 2001-476160 [51];
                       2001-476161 [51]; 2001-476181 [51]; 2001-476182
                       [51]; 2001-476195 [51]; 2001-476208 [51];
                       2001-476220 [51]; 2001-476222 [51]; 2001-476223
```

[51]; 2001-476224 [51]; 2001-476225 [51]; 2001-483227 [52]; 2001-483232 [52]; 2001-483426 [52]; 2001-488743 [53]; 2001-488776 [53]; 2001-488777 [53]; 2001-488781 [53]; 2001-488782 [53]; 2001-488783 [53]; 2001-488784 [53]; 2001-488785 [53]; 2001-488786 [53]; 2001-488787 [53]; 2001-496846 [54]; 2001-502629 [55]; 2001-502630 [55]; 2001-514652 [56]; 2001-541497 [60]; 2001-541565 [60]; 2001-565185 [63]; 2001-565190 [63]; 2001-581633 [65]; 2001-639119 [73]; 2002-122018 [16]; 2002-147878 [19]; 2002-381944 [41]; 2002-405050 [43]; 2002-470713 [50]; 2002-489586 [52]; 2002-608160 [65]; 2002-635684 [68]; 2002-642242 [69]; 2002-642253 [69]; 2002-642377 [69]; 2002-665432 [71]; 2002-681727 [73]; 2002-690611 [74]; 2002-705875 [76]; 2002-731367 [79]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-128972

TITLE: Novel ovarian related polypeptides and polynucleotides, useful for treating cardiovascular, respiratory, reproductive, immune, endocrine, musculoskeletal and blood related disorders.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16

INVENTOR(S): BARASH, S C; ROSEN, C A; RUBIN, S M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BARA-I) BARASH S C; (ROSE-I) ROSEN C A; (RUBI-I) RUBIN S M

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2002045230	A1	20020418	(200248)*		470

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2002045230	A1	Provisional US 2000-179065P	20000131
		Provisional US 2000-180628P	20000204
		Provisional US 2000-184664P	20000224
		Provisional US 2000-186350P	20000302
		Provisional US 2000-189874P	20000316
		Provisional US 2000-190076P	20000317
		Provisional US 2000-198123P	20000418
		Provisional US 2000-205515P	20000519
		Provisional US 2000-209467P	20000607
		Provisional US 2000-214886P	20000628
		Provisional US 2000-215135P	20000630
		Provisional US 2000-216647P	20000707
		Provisional US 2000-216880P	20000707
		Provisional US 2000-217487P	20000711
		Provisional US 2000-217496P	20000711
		Provisional US 2000-218290P	20000714
		Provisional US 2000-220963P	20000726
		Provisional US 2000-220964P	20000726
		Provisional US 2000-224518P	20000814
		Provisional US 2000-224519P	20000814

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

Provisional	US 2000-225213P	20000814
Provisional	US 2000-225214P	20000814
Provisional	US 2000-225266P	20000814
Provisional	US 2000-225267P	20000814
Provisional	US 2000-225268P	20000814
Provisional	US 2000-225270P	20000814
Provisional	US 2000-225447P	20000814
Provisional	US 2000-225757P	20000814
Provisional	US 2000-225758P	20000814
Provisional	US 2000-225759P	20000814
Provisional	US 2000-226279P	20000818
Provisional	US 2000-226681P	20000822
Provisional	US 2000-226868P	20000822
Provisional	US 2000-227182P	20000822
Provisional	US 2000-227009P	20000823
Provisional	US 2000-228924P	20000830
Provisional	US 2000-229287P	20000901
Provisional	US 2000-229343P	20000901
Provisional	US 2000-229344P	20000901
Provisional	US 2000-229345P	20000901
Provisional	US 2000-229509P	20000905
Provisional	US 2000-229513P	20000905
Provisional	US 2000-230437P	20000906
Provisional	US 2000-230438P	20000906
Provisional	US 2000-231242P	20000908
Provisional	US 2000-231243P	20000908
Provisional	US 2000-231244P	20000908
Provisional	US 2000-231413P	20000908
Provisional	US 2000-231414P	20000908
Provisional	US 2000-232080P	20000908
Provisional	US 2000-232081P	20000908
Provisional	US 2000-231968P	20000912
Provisional	US 2000-232397P	20000914
Provisional	US 2000-232398P	20000914
Provisional	US 2000-232399P	20000914
Provisional	US 2000-232400P	20000914
Provisional	US 2000-232401P	20000914
Provisional	US 2000-233063P	20000914
Provisional	US 2000-233064P	20000914
Provisional	US 2000-233065P	20000914
Provisional	US 2000-234223P	20000921
Provisional	US 2000-234274P	20000921
Provisional	US 2000-234997P	20000925
Provisional	US 2000-234998P	20000925
Provisional	US 2000-235484P	20000926
Provisional	US 2000-235834P	20000927
Provisional	US 2000-235836P	20000927
Provisional	US 2000-236327P	20000929
Provisional	US 2000-236367P	20000929
Provisional	US 2000-236368P	20000929
Provisional	US 2000-236369P	20000929
Provisional	US 2000-236370P	20000929
Provisional	US 2000-236802P	20001002
Provisional	US 2000-237037P	20001002
Provisional	US 2000-237038P	20001002
Provisional	US 2000-237039P	20001002
Provisional	US 2000-237040P	20001002
Provisional	US 2000-239935P	20001013

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

Provisional	US 2000-239937P	20001013
Provisional	US 2000-240960P	20001020
Provisional	US 2000-241221P	20001020

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-908711 20010720; US 2000-179065P 20000131; US 2000-180628P 20000204; US 2000-184664P 20000224; US 2000-186350P 20000302; US 2000-189874P 20000316; US 2000-190076P 20000317; US 2000-198123P 20000418; US 2000-205515P 20000519; US 2000-209467P 20000607; US 2000-214886P 20000628; US 2000-215135P 20000630; US 2000-216647P 20000707; US 2000-216880P 20000707; US 2000-217487P 20000711; US 2000-217496P 20000711; US 2000-218290P 20000714; US 2000-220963P 20000726; US 2000-220964P 20000726; US 2000-224518P 20000814; US 2000-224519P 20000814; US 2000-225213P 20000814; US 2000-225214P 20000814; US 2000-225266P 20000814; US 2000-225267P 20000814; US 2000-225268P 20000814; US 2000-225270P 20000814; US 2000-225447P 20000814; US 2000-225757P 20000814; US 2000-225758P 20000814; US 2000-225759P 20000814; US 2000-226279P 20000818; US 2000-226681P 20000822; US 2000-226868P 20000822; US 2000-227182P 20000822; US 2000-227009P 20000823; US 2000-228924P 20000830; US 2000-229287P 20000901; US 2000-229343P 20000901; US 2000-229344P 20000901; US 2000-229345P 20000901; US 2000-229509P 20000905; US 2000-229513P 20000905; US 2000-230437P 20000906; US 2000-230438P 20000906; US 2000-231242P 20000908; US 2000-231243P 20000908; US 2000-231244P 20000908; US 2000-231413P 20000908; US 2000-231414P 20000908; US 2000-232080P 20000908; US 2000-232081P 20000908; US 2000-231968P 20000912; US 2000-232397P 20000914; US 2000-232398P 20000914; US 2000-232399P 20000914; US 2000-232400P 20000914; US 2000-232401P 20000914; US 2000-233063P 20000914; US 2000-233064P 20000914; US 2000-233065P 20000914; US 2000-234223P 20000921; US 2000-234274P 20000921; US 2000-234997P 20000925; US 2000-234998P 20000925; US 2000-235484P 20000926; US 2000-235834P 20000927; US 2000-235836P 20000927; US 2000-236327P 20000929; US 2000-236367P 20000929; US 2000-236368P 20000929; US 2000-236369P 20000929; US 2000-236370P 20000929; US 2000-236802P 20001002; US 2000-237037P 20001002; US 2000-237038P 20001002; US 2000-237039P 20001002; US 2000-237040P 20001002; US 2000-239935P 20001013; US 2000-239937P

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

20001013; US 2000-240960P 20001020; US
2000-241221P 20001020; US 2000-241785P
20001020; US 2000-241786P 20001020; US
2000-241787P 20001020; US 2000-241808P
20001020; US 2000-241809P 20001020; US
2000-241826P 20001020; US 2000-244617P
20001101; US 2000-246474P 20001108; US
2000-246475P 20001108; US 2000-246476P
20001108; US 2000-246477P 20001108; US
2000-246478P 20001108; US 2000-246523P
20001108; US 2000-246524P 20001108; US
2000-246525P 20001108; US 2000-246526P
20001108; US 2000-246527P 20001108; US
2000-246528P 20001108; US 2000-246532P
20001108; US 2000-246609P 20001108; US
2000-246610P 20001108; US 2000-246611P
20001108; US 2000-246613P 20001108; US
2000-249207P 20001117; US 2000-249208P
20001117; US 2000-249209P 20001117; US
2000-249210P 20001117; US 2000-249211P
20001117; US 2000-249212P 20001117; US
2000-249213P 20001117; US 2000-249214P
20001117; US 2000-249215P 20001117; US
2000-249216P 20001117; US 2000-249217P
20001117; US 2000-249218P 20001117; US
2000-249244P 20001117; US 2000-249245P
20001117; US 2000-249264P 20001117; US
2000-249265P 20001117; US 2000-249297P
20001117; US 2000-249299P 20001117; US
2000-249300P 20001117; US 2000-250160P
20001201; US 2000-250391P 20001201; US
2000-251030P 20001205; US 2000-251988P
20001205; US 2000-256719P 20001205; US
2000-251479P 20001206; US 2000-251856P
20001208; US 2000-251868P 20001208; US
2000-251869P 20001208; US 2000-251989P
20001208; US 2000-251990P 20001208; US
2000-254097P 20001211; US 2001-259678P
20010105; US 2001-764853 20010117; US
2001-764856 20010117; US 2001-764864
20010117; US 2001-764867 20010117; US
2001-764868 20010117; US 2001-764869
20010117; US 2001-764870 20010117; US
2001-764874 20010117; US 2001-764882
20010117; US 2001-764888 20010117; US
2001-764891 20010117; US 2001-764892
20010117; US 2001-764896 20010117; US
2001-764898 20010117; US 2001-764902
20010117; US 2001-764905 20010117; WO
2001-US1239 20010117; WO 2001-US1307
20010117; WO 2001-US1312 20010117; WO
2001-US1320 20010117; WO 2001-US1329
20010117; WO 2001-US1334 20010117; WO
2001-US1336 20010117; WO 2001-US1339
20010117; WO 2001-US1340 20010117; WO
2001-US1341 20010117; WO 2001-US1344
20010117; WO 2001-US1345 20010117; WO
2001-US1347 20010117; WO 2001-US1348

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

20010117; WO 2001-US1360 20010117

AN 2002-453715 [48] WPIDS

CR 2001-451924 [48]; 2001-451925 [48]; 2001-451926 [48]; 2001-451927 [48]; 2001-451928 [48]; 2001-451929 [48]; 2001-451930 [48]; 2001-451931 [48]; 2001-451932 [48]; 2001-451936 [48]; 2001-451937 [48]; 2001-457716 [49]; 2001-457717 [49]; 2001-457723 [49]; 2001-457724 [49]; 2001-457725 [49]; 2001-457726 [49]; 2001-457727 [49]; 2001-457728 [49]; 2001-465460 [50]; 2001-465557 [50]; 2001-465558 [50]; 2001-465559 [50]; 2001-465560 [50]; 2001-465565 [50]; 2001-465566 [50]; 2001-465567 [50]; 2001-465568 [50]; 2001-465569 [50]; 2001-465570 [50]; 2001-465572 [50]; 2001-465573 [50]; 2001-465577 [50]; 2001-476159 [51]; 2001-476160 [51]; 2001-476161 [51]; 2001-476181 [51]; 2001-476182 [51]; 2001-476195 [51]; 2001-476208 [51]; 2001-476220 [51]; 2001-476222 [51]; 2001-476223 [51]; 2001-476224 [51]; 2001-476225 [51]; 2001-483227 [52]; 2001-483232 [52]; 2001-483426 [52]; 2001-488743 [53]; 2001-488776 [53]; 2001-488777 [53]; 2001-488781 [53]; 2001-488782 [53]; 2001-488783 [53]; 2001-488784 [53]; 2001-488785 [53]; 2001-488786 [53]; 2001-488787 [53]; 2001-496846 [54]; 2001-502629 [55]; 2001-502630 [55]; 2001-514652 [56]; 2001-541497 [60]; 2001-541565 [60]; 2001-565185 [63]; 2001-565190 [63]; 2001-581633 [65]; 2001-639119 [73]; 2002-122018 [16]; 2002-147878 [19]; 2002-381944 [41]; 2002-405050 [43]; 2002-470713 [50]; 2002-489586 [52]; 2002-608160 [65]; 2002-635684 [68]; 2002-642242 [69]; 2002-642253 [69]; 2002-642377 [69]; 2002-665432 [71]; 2002-681727 [73]; 2002-690611 [74]; 2002-705875 [76]; 2002-731367 [79]

AB US2002045230 A UPAB: 20021212

NOVELTY - An isolated ovarian related polypeptide (I) comprising amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to polypeptide fragment of any one of 58 sequences (PS) of defined amino acids as given in specification and having biological activity, polypeptide domain or **epitope** of PS, full-length protein of PS, or variant, allelic variant or species homolog of PS, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An isolated ovarian related polypeptide (I) comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to a polypeptide fragment of PS containing amino acids such as 76, 309, 63, 55 and 70, or the encoded sequence contained in cDNA clone (D) ID fully given in specification or the encoded sequence included in (D) having biological activity, polypeptide domain or **epitope** of PS or encoded sequences included in (D), full-length protein of PS or encoded sequence included in (D), or variant, allelic variant or species homolog of PS.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) an isolated antibody (II) that specifically binds to (I);

(2) a recombinant host cell (III) that expresses (I);

(3) preparation of (I);

(4) a polypeptide produced by culturing (III) such that the polypeptide is expressed;

(5) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (IV) comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence that is at least 95% identical to:

(i) a polynucleotide fragment of any one of 58 fully defined polynucleotide sequence (NS) or a polynucleotide fragment of cDNA sequence included in (D) which is hybridizable to NS;

(ii) polynucleotide encoding (I), or (I) encoded by cDNA sequence included in (D) which is hybridizable to NS;

(iii) polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide fragment of a polypeptide encoded by NS or a fragment encoded by the cDNA sequence

included in (D) which is hybridizable to NS;

(iv) polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide domain or **epitope** of PS or polypeptide domain or **epitope** encoded by cDNA sequence included in (D) which is hybridizable to NS;

(v) polynucleotide encoding (I) or cDNA sequence included in (D), which is hybridizable to NS having biological activity;

(vi) polynucleotide which is a variant or an allelic variant of NS;

(vii) polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of PS; or

(viii) a polynucleotide capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to any one of above mentioned polynucleotides, where the polynucleotide does not hybridize under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid molecules having a nucleotide sequence of only A residues or of only T residues;

(6) a recombinant vector comprising (IV);

(7) making a recombinant host cell comprising (IV);

(8) a recombinant host cell (V) produced by the above method;

(9) a gene corresponding to cDNA sequence of PS;

(10) identifying an activity in a biological assay comprises expressing NS in a cell, isolating the supernatant, detecting an activity in a biological assay and identifying the protein in the supernatant having the activity; and

(11) a product produced by identifying a binding partner to (I).

ACTIVITY - Anti-tumor; cytostatic; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; nootropic; neuroprotective; antianemic; cardiant; immunosuppressive; antiparkinsonian; virucide; antibacterial; cerebroprotective; tuberculostatic; hemostatic; antiasthmatic; immunomodulator; immunostimulant; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; thyromimetic; antiarteriosclerotic; osteopathic; vulnerary; tranquilizer; antithyroid.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy; antibody-based therapy; modulator of (I). No biodata provided in the source material.

USE - (I) or (IV) is useful for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a medical condition in a mammalian subject. (I) and (IV) are also useful for diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject which involves determining the presence or absence of mutation in (IV) or determining the presence or amount of expression of (I) in a biological sample and diagnosing a pathological condition based on the result. (I) is useful for identifying a binding partner which involves contacting (I) with the binding partner and determining whether the binding partner affects the activity of (I) (claimed). (I) and (II) are useful for diagnosing, treating, inhibiting or preventing diseases, disorders or conditions associated with abberrant expression and/or activity of (I) such as neoplastic disorders (ovarian Krukenberg tumor, malignant mixed Mullerian tumors); hyperproliferative disorders (ovarian or breast cancer, adult acute lymphocytic leukemia); reproductive system disorders (**gonorrhea**, mumps, tuberculosis, syphilis, complications with pregnancy and labor). (I), (II) and (IV) are useful in immune system disorders (Chediak-Higashi's syndrome, neonatal neutropenia); autoimmune disorders (rheumatoid arthritis, Hashimoto's thyroiditis); diseases related to allergic reaction like asthma, anaphylaxis; inflammatory disorders (septic shock, sepsis); central nervous system disorders (multiple sclerosis, stroke); neurological

disorders (Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, trauma); cardiovascular disorders (atherosclerosis, myocarditis); blood related disorders (anemias, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, hemophilias); respiratory disorders (nonallergic rhinitis, tonsillitis, pneumonia); urinary system disorders; musculoskeletal disorders (osteoporosis, Paget's disease); wound healing; endocrine disorders such as Grave's disease; gastrointestinal disorders such as Crohn's disease and infectious diseases. (IV) is useful for chromosomal mapping and in controlling gene expression and in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful to provide immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell types and for immunophenotyping of cell lines and biological samples. (I) and (IV) are also useful as markers to indicate the presence or absence of an ovarian and/or breast disease or disorder, including cancer. (II) is useful for generating anti-idiotype antibodies that **mimic** (I). (I) or (IV) is useful for drug screening and is also useful for maintaining organs before transplantation, for changing a mammal's physical or mental state and as a food additive or preservative. Dwg.0/0

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:39:41 ON 11 FEB 2003

L16	6060	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE"/CT
L17	46060	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	EPITOPES/CT
L18	157	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L16 AND L17
L19	18084	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CYSTEINE/CT
L20	0	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18 AND L19

L16	6060	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE"/CT
L19	18084	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CYSTEINE/CT
L21	7	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L16 AND L19

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 7 MEDLINE
AN 1999034072 MEDLINE
TI In-vitro activity of a novel penem, Men 10700, against meningococci and gonococci, and the effect of a cysteine-containing supplement.
AU Hamilton-Miller J M; Shah S
SO JOURNAL OF ANTIMICROBIAL CHEMOTHERAPY, (1998 Oct) 42 (4) 553-5. Journal code: 7513617. ISSN: 0305-7453.

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 7 MEDLINE
AN 92121065 MEDLINE
TI Comparison of agar media used for determining antimicrobial susceptibility of Neisseria gonorrhoeae.
AU Barry A L; Fuchs P C
SO JOURNAL OF ANTIMICROBIAL CHEMOTHERAPY, (1991 Jul) 28 (1) 149-51. Journal code: 7513617. ISSN: 0305-7453.

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 7 MEDLINE
AN 91131799 MEDLINE
TI Binding of S protein by Neisseria gonorrhoeae and potential role in invasion.
AU Arko R J; Chen C Y; Schalla W O; Sarafian S K; Taylor C L; Knapp J S; Morse S A
SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, (1991 Jan) 29 (1) 70-5.

Journal code: 7505564. ISSN: 0095-1137.

AB An agglutination assay was used to examine the binding of purified human S protein (vitronectin, serum spreading factor) to 201 clinical isolates of Neisseria gonorrhoeae. Strains belonging to the protein IA serovars were significantly (P less than 0.001) more reactive in agglutination tests with human S protein and were more serum resistant than strains belonging to the protein IB serovars. The strains from patients with disseminated infections belonged predominantly to the IA serovar (19 of 23) and, with the exception of IA-4 and certain IB serovars, avidly agglutinated with S protein. The serovar IA-4 and IB strains isolated from joint or cerebrospinal fluid failed to agglutinate with S protein and appeared to be less serum resistant than most other IA isolates. Cysteine hydrochloride or 2-mercaptoethanol inhibited agglutination of S protein and a more than twofold increase in resistance to killing by fresh human serum following preincubation with S protein; the serum-sensitive parent strain did not agglutinate S protein, and serum resistance was not increased following preincubation with this protein. Binding of S protein by gonococci may represent a novel pathogenic mechanism that can contribute to serum resistance.

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 7 MEDLINE
AN 85070654 MEDLINE
TI Sulphur nutrition and metabolism in various species of Neisseria.
AU Le Faou A
SO ANNALES DE MICROBIOLOGIE, (1984 Jul-Aug) 135B (1) 3-11.
Journal code: 0354704. ISSN: 0300-5410.
AB Most Neisseria strains are able to grow with sulphate as a unique source of sulphur. Nevertheless, a cysteine requirement was present in a few strains of N. meningitidis and in 30% of N. flava strains isolated in our laboratory. All strains of N. gonorrhoeae exhibited such a requirement. In every strain tested, the need for cysteine (which can be satisfied by thiosulphate) was linked to the lack of sulphite-reducing-activity. The implications of these findings for the taxonomy and identification of Neisseria are discussed.

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 7 MEDLINE
AN 83284638 MEDLINE
TI Induced changes in the surface of Neisseria gonorrhoeae.
AU Norrod E P; Burnham J S; Williams R P; Ding M J
SO CANADIAN JOURNAL OF MICROBIOLOGY, (1983 May) 29 (5) 584-92.
Journal code: 0372707. ISSN: 0008-4166.
AB Growth of Neisseria gonorrhoeae strain F62 on medium containing pyruvate and a high ratio of cysteine to cystine resulted in functional and structural changes that are consistent with phenotypic changes in lipopolysaccharide. Both transparent (O-) and moderately opaque (O+) variants became more sensitive to killing by normal human serum and resistant to killing by pyocin G, a bacteriocin from Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Electrophoresis of outer membranes in the presence of sodium dodecyl sulfate demonstrated differences also dependent upon the growth medium. When gels were treated with periodic acid and stained with silver, lanes containing outer membranes obtained after growth in the modified medium demonstrated two bands in addition to those independent of the growth medium. The enhancement of these additional bands by periodate treatment indicated that they represent material containing carbohydrate. The mechanism by which the changes in the growth medium affected the surface of N. gonorrhoeae is not known;

however, the changes demonstrated by electrophoresis were dependent upon either the high concentration of cysteine or the high ratio of cysteine to cystine.

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 7 MEDLINE
AN 83102569 MEDLINE
TI Phenotypic changes in colonial morphology of Neisseria gonorrhoeae.
AU Norrod E P; Williams R P
SO CANADIAN JOURNAL OF MICROBIOLOGY, (1982 Nov) 28 (11) 1265-72.
Journal code: 0372707. ISSN: 0008-4166.
AB Phenotypic changes in the colonial morphology of four opacity variants of Neisseria gonorrhoeae strain F62 occurred upon growth in the presence of 14 mM pyruvate. Each of the naturally occurring opacity variants, a transparent, an opaque, and two deeply opaque, became more opaque; in addition, colonies of the opaque variants became rougher. Pyruvate did not appear to have a direct function in these colonial changes. Its effects were due to the ability of pyruvate to retard the oxidation of cysteine that was added to the medium in a defined supplement. Sodium dodecyl sulfate--polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) of outer membranes showed that the opacity-associated proteins of the naturally occurring variants were not affected by growth in the presence of pyruvate; therefore, the induced opacity changes appear to have another basis. However, other proteins were affected. SDS-PAGE of the outer membranes, as well as of cell fractions composed predominantly of cytosol and of cytoplasmic membranes, revealed quantitative differences in the protein profiles after growth in the presence of pyruvate of each variant.

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 7 MEDLINE
AN 76190452 MEDLINE
TI Effect of types of media on the production of acid from glucose by so-called glucose-negative strains of Neisseria gonorrhoeae.
AU Baron E S; Saz A K
SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, (1976 Mar) 3 (3) 330-3.
Journal code: 7505564. ISSN: 0095-1137.
AB Typical gonococci metabolize glucose; however, occasional strains of Neisseria gonorrhoeae fail to metabolize glucose when tested on cystine Trypticase agar (CTA) medium, a fact that leads to delay in identification. Certain strains of so-called glucose-negative N. gonorrhoeae do indeed metabolize glucose, depending on the medium used in testing for metabolism of the carbohydrate. Six strains were tested that failed to oxidize glucose with the production of acid when tested on standard CTA medium, yet all produced acid from glucose when supplemented GC medium with a phenol red indicator was utilized. An attempt was made to single out the compound present in CTA that leads to inhibition of metabolism and, occasionally, growth as well. We found that certain ratios of the cystine and Na2SO3 concentrations are inhibitory, including that ratio of the two compounds present in CTA medium; however, L-cysteine, when included in similar concentrations, did not inhibit the metabolic reaction.

(FILE 'HCAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, PHIC, PHIN, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 11:42:45 ON 11 FEB 2003)
L22 1952 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "RICE P"?/AU
L23 1605 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "GULATI S"?/AU
L24 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "NGAMPASUTADOL J"?/AU
L25 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND L23 AND L24

- Author(s)

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

L26 119 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND (L23 OR L24)
L27 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND L24
L28 253 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L26 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24) AND (GONOCOCC? OR GONORRH?)
L29 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND (PEPTIDOMIMET? OR MIMETIC? OR MIMEOTOP? OR MIMIC?)
L30 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 OR L27 OR L29
L31 6 DUP REM L30 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:822585 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Peptide **mimic** elicits bactericidal antibody response against an oligosaccharide epitope of neisseria **gonorrhoeae**
AUTHOR(S): **Ngampasutadol, Jutamas**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boston Univ., Boston, MA, USA
SOURCE: (2002) 220 pp. Avail.: UMI, Order No. DA3043318 From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 2002, 63(2), 729
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
LANGUAGE: English
AB Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 2 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:597429 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200597429
TITLE: Complement regulatory proteins attenuate the functional effect of antibody elicited by a gonococcal vaccine candidate.
AUTHOR(S): **Ngampasutadol, Jutamas (1)**; **Gulati, Sunita (1)**; Ram, Sanjay (1); **Rice, Peter A. (1)**
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, MA USA
SOURCE: International Immunopharmacology, (August, 2002) Vol. 2, No. 9, pp. 1336. http://www.elsevier.com/locate/intimp. print.
Meeting Info.: XIX International Complement Workshop Palermo, Italy September 22-26, 2002
ISSN: 1567-5769.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L31 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338560 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:352269
TITLE: Peptide **mimics** of conserved **gonococcal** epitopes and methods and compositions using them
INVENTOR(S): **Rice, Peter A.**; **Ngampasutadol, Jutamas**; **Gulati, Sunita**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032692	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US29749	20001027
WO 2001032692	A3	20020307		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-162491P P 19991029

AB The present invention relates to peptide **mimics** of a conserved **gonococcal** epitope of Neisseria **gonorrhoeae**, which epitope is not found on human blood group antigens. This invention also relates to methods and compns. using such peptide **mimics** for the prophylaxis of **gonorrheal** infections.

L31 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:880528 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:367943
TITLE: Strategies for **mimicking** neisserial saccharide epitopes as vaccines
AUTHOR(S): **Gulati, Sunita**; **Ngampasutadol, Jutamas**; Yamasaki, Ryohei; McQuillen, Daniel P.; **Rice, Peter A.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Evans Biomedical Research Center, Department of Medicine, Boston University, Boston, MA, USA
SOURCE: International Reviews of Immunology (2001), 20(2), 229-250
CODEN: IRIMEH; ISSN: 0883-0185
PUBLISHER: Harwood Academic Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Monoclonal antibody (mAb) 2C7 recognizes a conserved and widely expressed oligosaccharide (OS) epitope on Neisseria **gonorrhoeae**. This OS epitope evokes a significant bactericidal and opsonic immune response after natural infection and vaccination. The OS epitope structure represents an excellent target for a potential protective **gonococcal** vaccine. Because carbohydrate antigens are T-cell independent, inducing weak antibody responses, OS mols. are not useful immunogens. We developed and examd. two different strategies to **mimic** the 2C7 OS epitope: (i) an anti-idiotope (mAb CA1); and (ii) a peptide (PEP-1). These surrogate immunogens elicited antibody responses in mice (CA1 and PEP-1) and rabbits (CA1) that were bactericidal in vitro against **gonococci**. Both CA1 and PEP-1 are true immunol. **mimics** of OS and may form a basis for the development of vaccine candidates for human immunization against N. **gonorrhoeae**.

REFERENCE COUNT: 96 THERE ARE 96 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:37669 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:73546
TITLE: Experimental immunization with a monoclonal anti-idiotope antibody that **mimics** the Neisseria **gonorrhoeae** lipooligosaccharide epitope 2C7
AUTHOR(S): **Gulati, Sunita**; McQuillen, Daniel P.; Sharon, Jacqueline; **Rice, Peter A.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Maxwell Finland Laboratory for Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine, Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA, 02118, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Infectious Diseases (1996), 174(6), 1238-1248
CODEN: JIDIAQ; ISSN: 0022-1899
PUBLISHER: University of Chicago Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB An anti-idiotope monoclonal antibody (MAb), called CA1 (Ab2), was produced in mice against MAb 2C7, which recognizes widely in vivo-expressed **gonococcal** lipooligosaccharide (LOS) epitope. Mice immunized with MAb CA1 initially had a 2.5-fold increase in IgG (12-fold after a booster) but no increase in IgM anti-LOS (Ab1') antibody. Control mice immunized with LOS had a 4.5-fold rise in IgG and 4-fold rise in IgM anti-LOS antibody. In rabbits, MAb CA1 elicited a 9-fold rise in IgG and a 3.3-fold rise in IgM anti-LOS (Ab1') antibody. Ab1' antibody bactericidal activity was 1-2 logs greater than that produced by immunization with LOS. Ab1' mediated complete human polymorphonuclear leukocyte phagocytosis of 2C7 epitope-pos. (but not 2C7 epitope-neg.) **gonococci**. MAb CA1 acts as a mol. surrogate (Ab2.beta.) for the nominal LOS antigen and may form the basis for vaccine candidates for human immunization against N. **gonorrhoeae**.

L31 ANSWER 6 OF 6 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-332827 [41] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1994-261272
DOC. NO. CPI: C1994-151346
TITLE: New anti-idiotypic monoclonal antibody **mimicking** Neisseria **gonorrhoeae** epitope - on oligosaccharide,and cells producing them, useful in prevention, treatment and diagnosis of **gonorrhoea.**
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): **GULATI, S**; MCQUILLEN, D P; **RICE, P A**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HEAL-N) HEALTH & HOSPITALS CITY BOSTON; (GULA-I) GULATI S; (MCQU-I) MCQUILLEN D P; (RICE-I) RICE P A
COUNTRY COUNT: 55
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9422479	A1	19941013	(199441)*	EN	90

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE
W: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP KG KP KR KZ LK LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN

AU 9465304	A	19941024	(199505)	
US 5476784	A	19951219	(199605)	31
EP 695192	A1	19960207	(199610)	EN
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT :				
CN 1124456	A	19960612	(199747)	
NZ 265000	A	19971219	(199807)	
SG 48816	A1	19980518	(199834)	
AU 698908	B	19981112	(199906)	
US 5888509	A	19990330	(199920)	
US 5939067	A	19990817	(199939)	
US 6074641	A	20000613	(200035)	
US 6099839	A	20000808	(200040)	
EP 695192	B1	20010228	(200113)	EN
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE				
DE 69426767	E	20010405	(200126)	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9422479	A1		WO 1994-US3794	19940406
AU 9465304	A		AU 1994-65304	19940406
US 5476784	A		US 1993-43663	19930406
EP 695192	A1		EP 1994-912962	19940406
			WO 1994-US3794	19940406
CN 1124456	A		CN 1994-192217	19940406
NZ 265000	A		NZ 1994-265000	19940406
			WO 1994-US3794	19940406
SG 48816	A1		SG 1996-1965	19940406
AU 698908	B		AU 1994-65304	19940406
US 5888509	A	Div ex	US 1993-43663	19930406
		Cont of	US 1995-486722	19950607
			US 1997-915304	19970819
US 5939067	A	Cont of	US 1993-43663	19930406
		Cont of	US 1995-487414	19950607
			US 1997-908768	19970808
US 6074641	A	Cont of	US 1993-43663	19930406
		Cont of	US 1995-486722	19950607
		Cont of	US 1997-915304	19970819
			US 1999-280216	19990329
US 6099839	A	Cont of	US 1993-43663	19930406
		Cont of	US 1995-487414	19950607
		Cont of	US 1997-908768	19970808
			US 1999-337900	19990621
EP 695192	B1		EP 1994-912962	19940406
			WO 1994-US3794	19940406
DE 69426767	E		DE 1994-626767	19940406
			EP 1994-912962	19940406
			WO 1994-US3794	19940406

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9465304	A	Based on	WO 9422479
EP 695192	A1	Based on	WO 9422479
NZ 265000	A	Based on	WO 9422479
AU 698908	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9465304

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

		Based on	WO 9422479
US 5888509	A	Div ex	US 5476784
US 5939067	A	Cont of	US 5476784
US 6074641	A	Cont of	US 5476784
		Cont of	US 5888509
US 6099839	A	Cont of	US 5476784
		Cont of	US 5939067
EP 695192	B1	Based on	WO 9422479
DE 69426767	E	Based on	EP 695192
		Based on	WO 9422479

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1993-43663 19930406; US 1995-486722 19950607; US 1997-915304 19970819; US 1995-487414 19950607; US 1997-908768 19970808; US 1999-280216 19990329; US 1999-337900 19990621

AN 1994-332827 [41] WPIDS

AB WO 9422479 A UPAB: 19941206

Anti-idiotypic monoclonal antibody (Ab2), or its fragments, with an antibody binding site specific for the isotype of second antibody (Ab2) which bonds to an oligosaccharide epitope of Nisseria **gonorrhoeae** (N.g.) that is not present in human blood gp. antigens is new. Also claimed are cells that produce Ab2 and its fragments.

Ab1 binds to an epitope recognised by monoclonal antibody 2C7. Ab2 is esp. produced by hybridoma ATCC HB11311, but may also be a recombinant, opt. chimeric or humanised, antibody. To detect infection, a test sample is incubated with immobilised anti-Ig antibodies, then with labelled Ab2, followed by washing and detection of bound label.

USE - Ab2 is used to prevent (vaccination) and diagnose N.g. infections, while anti-anti-idiotypic antibodies (Ab3) raised against Ab2 can be used for treatment and diagnosis. In particular Ab2 is used to prevent **gonococcal** salpingitis and to prevent transmission by asymptomatic hosts. Ab2 or Ab3 are administered at 0.1-10 (pref. 1) mg/kg, one or twice a day for 1 week, partic. intravenously.

Mice were immunised intraperitoneally with 10 microg Ab2 and a second injection given 14 days later. The fig. shows that a strong Ab3 (IgG; anti-LOS) response was induced as detected by ELISA, i.e. 12 times higher than the preimmunisation titre 21 days after immunisation. LOs induced a weaker response (4.5 times the preimmunisation titre). Ab2 did not produce an IgM anti-LOS response, although LOS did (briefly).

Dwg.2/15

ABEQ US 5476784 A UPAB: 19960205

An anti-idiotypic monoclonal antibody, or binding fragment thereof, characterized by an antigen combining site which immunospecifically binds to the idiotype of a second antibody which binds to an oligosaccharide epitope of N. **gonorrhoeae**, which oligosaccharide epitope is not present in human blood gp. antigens, wherein the oligosaccharide epitope specifically binds to monoclonal antibody 2C7 produced by hybridoma HB-11859.

Dwg.0/15

=> fil hom
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:45:26 ON 11 FEB 2003

- Key terms

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:59:23 ON 11 FEB 2003)
L33 1176 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON C(W)TERMIN? AND (PEPTIDOMIMET? OR MIMETIC? OR MIMEOTOP? OR MIMIC?)
L34 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND (GONORRH? OR GONOCOCC?)

L35 1 S L34 NOT L7

L35 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:956877 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:47219
TITLE: Identification of the **gonococcal** glmU gene encoding the enzyme N-acetylglucosamine 1-phosphate uridyltransferase involved in the synthesis of UDP-GlcNAc
AUTHOR(S): Ullrich, Joachim; van Putten, Jos P. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck-Inst. Biol., Tuebingen, 72076, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Bacteriology (1995), 177(23), 6902-9
CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In searching for the **gonococcal** sialyltransferase gene(s), the authors cloned a 3.8-kb DNA fragment from **gonococcus** strain MS11 that hybridized with the oligonucleotide JU07, which was derived from the conserved **C terminus** of the sialyl motif present in mammalian sialyltransferases. Sequencing of the fragment revealed four putative open reading frames (ORFs), one of which (ORF-1) contained a partial sialyl motif including the amino acid sequence VGSKT, which is highly conserved among sialyltransferases. The gene was flanked by two inverted repeats contg. the neisserial DNA uptake sequence and was preceded by a putative .sigma.54 promoter. Database searches, however, revealed a high degree of homol. between ORF-1 and the N-acetylglucosamine 1-phosphate uridyltransferase (GlmU) of Escherichia coli and Bacillus subtilis and not with any known sialyl-transferase. This homol. was further established by the successful complementation of an orf-1 mutation by the E. coli glmU gene. Enzyme assays demonstrated that ORF-1 did not possess sialyltransferase activity but **mimicked** GlmU function catalyzing the conversion of N-acetylglucosamine 1-phosphate into UDP-N-acetylglucosamine, which is a key metabolite in the syntheses of lipopolysaccharide, peptidoglycan, and sialic acids.

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, PHIC, PHIN, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 12:01:54 ON 11 FEB 2003)
L36 5 S L34
L37 4 S L36 NOT (L8 OR L14)
L38 1 DUP REM L37 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L38 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96074321 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96074321 PubMed ID: 7592484
TITLE: Identification of the **gonococcal** glmU gene encoding the enzyme N-acetylglucosamine 1-phosphate uridyltransferase involved in the synthesis of

UDP-GlcNAc.

AUTHOR: Ullrich J; van Putten J P
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck-Institut fur Biologie, Abteilung Infektionsbiologie, Tubingen, Germany.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY, (1995 Dec) 177 (23) 6902-9.
Journal code: 2985120R. ISSN: 0021-9193.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-Z50023
ENTRY MONTH: 199512
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960124
Last Updated on STN: 19960124
Entered Medline: 19951226

AB In searching for the **gonococcal** sialyltransferase gene(s), we cloned a 3.8-kb DNA fragment from **gonococcus** strain MS11 that hybridized with the oligonucleotide JU07, which was derived from the conserved **C terminus** of the sialyl motif present in mammalian sialyltransferases. Sequencing of the fragment revealed four putative open reading frames (ORFs), one of which (ORF-1) contained a partial sialyl motif including the amino acid sequence VGSKT, which is highly conserved among sialyltransferases. The gene was flanked by two inverted repeats containing the neisserial DNA uptake sequence and was preceded by a putative sigma 54 promoter. Database searches, however, revealed a high degree of homology between ORF-1 and the N-acetylglucosamine 1-phosphate uridyltransferase (GlmU) of Escherichia coli and Bacillus subtilis and not with any known sialyltransferase. This homology was further established by the successful complementation of an orf-1 mutation by the E. coli glmU gene. Enzyme assays demonstrated that ORF-1 did not possess sialyltransferase activity but **mimicked** GlmU function catalyzing the conversion of N-acetylglucosamine 1-phosphate into UDP-N-acetylglucosamine, which is a key metabolite in the syntheses of lipopolysaccharide, peptidoglycan, and sialic acids.

=> fil hom
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:03:33 ON 11 FEB 2003